

OLDEST PAPER
LARGEST CIRCULATION
It Pays the Business Man to Advertise in the Ledger.

AMADOR LEDGER

Established October 27, 1855.

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1910.

You can get your Billheads, Letter Heads, etc., printed at the Ledger for less than you can buy blank stock for elsewhere.

TRY IT.

Five Cents Per Copy.

LAWYERS.

W. M. G. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Maretta Building, Court street.
Will practice in all the courts of the state.

LAW. T. FREITAS
Attorney-at-Law
Specialty—Commercial law and collections.
Credit attorney Stockton Retail Merchant's Association.
Suit No 210, Savings & Loan Bank Bidg.
Stockton, CAL.

DOCTORS.

E. E. ENDICOTT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
Office: Webb building. Att calls promptly attended to at all times.

D. R. FRED F. SPRAGUE
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
OFFICE—Next door to residence, north Main street, opposite California hotel.
Telephone Main 32

D. R. A. M. GALL
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Maretta building, Main Street.

P. S. GOODMAN M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.

D. R. L. G. LYNCH
Physician and Surgeon
Residence, Main 28
Amador City, Cal.

B. F. WALKER, M. D.
Practice limited to diseases of
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Office—ELK'S BUILDING,
STOCKTON, CAL.

DENTISTS.

D. R. JOHN A. DELUCCHI
DENTIST
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

D. R. A. W. SUTHERLAND
DENTIST
JACKSON, CAL.
Hours 9-5
Telephone Black 744

RICHARD WEBB
United States Commissioner
JACKSON, CAL.
Will attend to Homestead and other filings
taking of final proofs and all other Land Business.
Deeds and other legal documents drawn up.

J. E. WALTON
Notary Public & Conveyancer
PLYMOUTH, Cal.
Deeds, mortgages and all other instruments
drawn up.

J. H. LANGHORST
Main Street, Jackson
Dealer in—

*AMERICAN WATCHES, CLOCKS JEWELRY
AND SILVERWARE

All goods warranted as represented
Repairing of watches Clocks and jewelry
specialty.

GO TO THE

AMADOR BAKERY
When You Want Fresh BREAD

A. DAL PORTO & CO. PRORS.

We also keep a large stock of Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES
Our Specialty—Fresh Bread every day except Sunday

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

School Apportionment.

Jackson, Amador Co., Calif., Jan. 22, '10.

To the boards of trustees of Amador county.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

You will find below the second apportionment of the year commencing July 1st, '09. The superintendent of public instruction reports that \$19112.40 is available for apportionment, to this amount has been added the balance on hand in the state fund, \$49.88, and from the total, \$19,162.28, I apportioned \$19156.00 leaving balance of \$6.28. Drytown receives \$125 extra for five census children and Rancheria \$350 as a suspended district.

The districts marked with a star are joint school districts.

Respectfully,
W. H. GREENHALGH
Superintendent of Schools.

NAME OF DISTRICT	No. of Teachers.	State Fund
1. Aetna	1	\$325.00
2. Amador City	3	975.00
3. Antelope	1	325.00
4. *Bridgeport	.56	182.00
5. Buena Vista	1	325.00
6. Camp Ora	1	325.00
7. Carbondale	1	325.00
8. Charity	1	325.00
9. Charleston	1	325.00
10. Clinton	1	325.00
11. Drytown	1	325.00
12. Enterprise	1	325.00
13. Forest Home	1	325.00
14. Franklin	1	325.00
15. Gilbert	1	325.00
16. Grapevine	1	325.00
17. Ione	4	1300.00
18. Jackson	8	2600.00
19. Jackson Valley	1	325.00
20. Julian	1	325.00
21. Lancha Plana	1	325.00
22. *Middle Bar	.36	117.00
23. Middle Fork	1	325.00
24. Milligan	1	325.00
25. Mt. Echo	1	325.00
26. Mt. Springs	1	325.00
27. N. Y. Ranch	1	325.00
28. Oleta	1	325.00
29. Oneida	2	650.00
30. *Pigeon Creek	.56	182.00
31. Pine Grove	1	325.00
32. Pioneer	1	325.00
33. Plymouth	2	650.00
34. Quartz Mt.	1	325.00
35. Slate Creek	1	325.00
36. Spring Valley	1	325.00
37. Stony Creek	1	325.00
38. Sutter Creek	4	1300.00
39. Union	1	325.00
40. Volcano	1	325.00
41. Williams	1	325.00
42. Willow Springs	1	325.00
Totals.....	57.48	\$18681.00

Best for coughs and colds is Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. It moves the bowels freely yet gently and thereby drives the cold from the system. It stops the cough. Children like it—pleasant to take. Sold by Ruhsen's City Pharmacy.

Petition for Rehearing.

In the case of Fred Martin on habeas corpus, recently decided by the Supreme court, Solinsky & Wehe, Paul Morf, John Hancock, the attorneys for the mine owners, have filed a petition for a rehearing. This is the somewhat celebrated case brought to test the eight hour law as applied to miners, and in which the court sustained the constitutionality of the law. As the case was heard in banc, and the decision was clear and specific, covering every point in the case, with no dissenting opinion, the probability that a rehearing will be granted is very small.—Prospect.

Better Photo's.

When buying "Photos" why not get the "better kind". It really costs you no more than to buy inferior quality. Its merely a choice of photographers. When you have "LOGAN," the premier photographer of Stockton, do your work you are assured of this better kind. He has the equipment the experience and the finest kind of workmanship to offer you. Try him when next in Stockton. Studio at 15 S. San Joaquin street, Stockton.

RANCHERIA MASSACRE RECALLED

True Story of This Great Tragedy

The Lynching

Continued from last week.

Two or three hundred miners had gathered at Rancheria—intent upon taking the lives of two Mexicans, one of whom had been arrested just above the place on suspicion that he had been indirectly connected with the murderous band. He was seen during the night of the massacre carrying a torch a few hundred yards above the town. Whispers went out that he was one of the gang that had built the fire in the center of the street immediately following the massacre. The men who had congregated about the place were a sturdy, uncouth lot of miners of pioneer days—each with a revolver swinging close to his side. Passion alone guided this howling boisterous throng, bent on revenge and thirsting for the blood of any and all of this murderous gang. The blood of the victims of the massacre had dried in patches upon the floor and upon the ground close around the place. Hang them! yes hang them! went up the cry and wafted its way in the air that surrounded them. The doomed men's arms were pinioned, ropes were placed around their necks. The victims felt and knew what it meant. One fell upon his knees and plead in Spanish to save his life. Upon his knees he raised his head in plaintive appeal toward heaven to the God of Eternity for aid. He begged for his life and protested his innocence, he said he was free from any crime of evil doing whatever. Some with hearts of mercy turned their eyes from off the pleading man, for they in their hearts believed he was really innocent. The majority were obstinate. The doomed man cried out in Spanish for a confessor. But no priestly garbed confessor came to minister to his spiritual appeal. He was told in Spanish no confessor was near, he must prepare to meet his fate. The other man, hardened in crime—infused in blood of his victims, held stoical look in demeanor and action. Two hundred yards up the creek from the place of the massacre stood a great water oak—green, strong and thrifty in its life. Forcing the two men into a wagon drawn by two mules, the doomed men were hauled under a great limb that stood out at right angles from the tree, the wagon was brought to a standstill. The ropes already upon their necks, one end of which was now thrown over the limbs and drawn taut around it. Upon the notification that the ropes were securely fastened—a thunderous burst of applause from the crowd rent the air. The man that drove the mules drove out from under the doomed men and left them to dangle and strangle to death before the gaping crowd. A few short moments elapsed only when the inanimate bodies of the two men swung gently in oscillation in the wind. The denunciation of all this tragedy hung there in its appalling sense of mortal justice. The tree itself as if struck by some almighty force withered and died the following year, and many a man with suspicious awe attributed its death to the hanging upon it of one innocent man.

CHAS. S. BELL.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joyness. Their action is so gentle one don't realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

Suing for Property.

J. D. Mason, the surviving husband of Eliza Jane Mason, who died May 11, 1902, has petitioned the superior court, through his attorney, Walter N. Parrish, to be given the community property owned by husband and wife at the time of her death. The property consists of lots in Brown's addition. February 5th at 1:30 p. m. has been set as the time for hearing the petition. Mr. Parish was admitted to the bar recently and the above will be his first appearance in court in this city unaided and alone, as a practicing lawyer.—Stockton Independent.

Unclaimed Letters.

Letters remaining unclaimed in the Jackson, Cal. post office for the week ending Jan 28:

Tripo Ivankovich, Pete LaFranchi, George Lucas, Alturo Massei, Ben Manzana, Giuseppe Musetti, Lawrence Ratto, George Stepevich, Miss Mary Williams.

Chamberlain's cough remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates constricted lungs. Sold by all dealers.

ANY LADY can easily make from \$18 to \$25 per week working for me quietly in her own home locality. This is a bonafide offer—one which will pay you to investigate, even if you can only spare two hours per day. No investment required. Turn your spare time into money. Write me at once for particulars.

Address MARY B. TAYLOR, Box 30, Woman's Building, Joliet, Illinois.

MORE ABOUT THE PADGET AFFAIR

The Sacramento Bee recently published the particulars of sheriff Gregory's recent trip to Texas, substantially the same as was detailed in the Ledger after the officer had got back from his journey. The Placerville Nugget of last week publishes the Bee's article in full, and adds the following to round up the story:

Sheriff Gregory evidently expects the public to pass him a nice bouquet of liberal proportions on the strength of the foregoing little story. And he would be entitled to it, too, if there was nothing else to the narrative. But unfortunately for the bouquet, and also for the sheriff of Amador, there remains much history in connection with Padget's career which the Bee omitted. In regard to the selling of burros to the railroad company at fancy prices, that was an arrangement between Padget's employer and himself, and they worked it to their mutual advantage until it ceased to be profitable. When Padget located in Nashville, El Dorado county, he undertook to run his saloon in his own way, but the half breeds of that section considered this an infringement of their rights, and called on Padget one evening for the purpose of "running him off the ranch." The ringleader was killed in the fight. Padget left for Alaska, and upon his arrival there took the name of Knowles. He acquired valuable mining property. An old acquaintance happened along one day and accosted him as Padget, and the latter confessed the situation to the supposed friend. The friend turned his knowledge to advantage by taking over a half interest in all Padget's mining property for keeping still. They came out together, with the understanding that they were to return to Alaska together. Padget went to Texas to clear up his record there, and the "friend" saw a prospective chance to do him out of all his valuable Alaska property. When the Texas charge against Padget was dismissed, those who started out to "do" him resorted to an attempt to have the El Dorado officers take up the killing of the half breed in Nashville. Sheriff Cook was telegraphed to and he did not even consider the matter of sufficient importance to answer the telegram. The conspirators then enlisted the services of the Amador county official, and he is certainly entitled to some sort of recognition for the way in which he took the bait. We hope he got well paid for his part of the work. What a nice thing it would be for somebody if Padget could be railroaded to the penitentiary either in Texas, California or anywhere else, while others exploit his Alaskan mining claims, from which it is alleged \$300,000 in gold dust has already been taken, and the grass roots hardly disturbed. The Bee and Sheriff Gregory should finish up the history they started with such a flourish.

Joint Installation.

The Odd Fellows and Rebekah lodges of Jackson held a joint installation on Saturday evening last in Odd Fellows hall. The officers of Odd Fellows were installed by V. W. Norton, district deputy, as follows: N. G., H. E. Stewart; V. G., Robert Jeffries, secretary; H. A. Clark; treasurer, W. M. Penry; R. S. to N. G., Corpoch; L. S. to N. G., John Moyle; warden, F. M. Pense; conductor, C. B. Johnson; chaplain, Geo. Hambric; R. S. S., Archie Popovich; L. S. S., John Millovich; O. G., Pete Verretti; I. G. Pete Andriesovich.

The installation of the officers of Rebekah Lodge was conducted by district deputy Grace Johnson of Excelsior Lodge No. 63. The following were installed:

N. G., Annie Angove; V. G., Amy Clark; recording secretary, L. Clark; treasurer, Kate Langhorst; financial secretary, Emma B. Wright; L. S. S., Mrs. L. Pense; R. S. N. G., Etta Harris; I. G., Emma Williams; O. G., Jane Rose; chaplain, M. Vandament; R. S. V. G., Bertha Mounter; L. S. V. G., Mae Rose; warden, J. Harvey.

Enlarging Ditch.

William H. Warren and Henry Myers have a crew of twelve or fifteen men working on the old Haywards ditch, cleaning and enlarging it to a depth and width to carry sufficient water to supply Plymouth for family use and all mining and irrigating required along the line from the source to Plymouth.—Sac. Bee.

The trustees of the Jackson school have arranged to give a sheet and pillow case ball on the 5th of February, for the benefit of the school funds. Full particulars will be given later.

Impossible to be Well

It is impossible to be well, simply impossible, if the bowels are constipated. You must pay attention to the laws of nature, or suffer the consequences. Undigested material, waste products, poisonous substances, must be removed from the body at least once each day, or there will be trouble. A sluggish liver is responsible for an immense amount of suffering and serious disease. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Pills. He knows why they act directly on the liver. Trust him. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MINING NOTES

Cooper.—This quartz mine is located near Oleta, and has been idle for a number of years. Several companies have taken hold of it at different times, but never developed or proved it to any depth. Recently a new company has commenced operations looking to its development, and it is the hope of the people of that section that work will be pushed ahead in a systematic and business-like way. There is no reason why there should not be paying quartz ledges in this district, which was the scene of rich placer diggings in early days.

Mitchell.—At this Pine Grove quartz mine the company that has undertaken to develop it is working away, but the weather conditions will not permit of the erection of machinery. An air compressor has been ordered, but the conditions of the roads will prevent the heavy machinery being hauled to its destination until spring. In the meantime the saw mill is kept running, cutting lumber for the necessary buildings. A boarding house is under way, and will be completed before long. About six men are working. It is the intention to install machine drills and other labor saving contrivances, so as to reduce the cost of mining to the minimum. There is said to be a big body of low grade ore, and by the introduction of up-to-date methods it is believed this ore can be made to yield a profit.

Argonaut.—The ledge encountered at the 3100 level shows up remarkably strong, and of excellent quality. It is 16 feet wide, and in gold bearing quality is fully upto the high standard of the ore bodies her

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. DAKE'S Advertising Agency, 779 Market street San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made or it

AMADOR LEDGER

Published every Friday Afternoon

RICHARD WEBB Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year (in advance).....	\$2.00
One year (if not in advance).....	2.50
Six months.....	1.00
Three months.....	0.50
One or more copies, each.....	0.50

Legal advertising—per square of 234 ems—First insertion..... \$1.00
Subsequent Insertions—per square—each..... 50

FRIDAY JANUARY 28, 1910

Editorial Column.

A NOVEL BOYCOTT.

The latest boycott scheme is to abstain from eating meat so as to bring down the price of beef, which it is claimed is kept up to an exorbitant figure. The promoters propose to abstain from eating beef until the conditions are changed more in accordance with their views. The craze over the trust problem is responsible for this movement. It is contended that the beef trust has brought about the high prices, so the cry of "Down with the trusts," has been taken up by the housewives in the eastern states, and the discredited boycott has been adopted as the most potent weapon to accomplish this end. There can be no question that meat is outrageously high. For that matter, so is everything else in the shape of foodstuffs. The people have to find a scapegoat for this condition of things, and the combinations commonly designated trusts have the blame saddled upon them. Perhaps they are responsible in a measure. We do not believe they are wholly to blame, nor even mainly. In this age of big undertakings we cannot get along, and keep pace with the march of progress, without vast combinations of capital. We speak of these so-called trusts as something apart from and hostile to the masses of the people. As a matter of fact, the money with which these big enterprises are inaugurated and carried on comes largely from people of small capital comparatively. The people invest their savings in the bonds and stocks of these concerns, and in the absence of this investment they could not be conducted. It is true, that a few money magnates reap the lion's share of the benefit, but that will apply to almost every department of business. The boycott is a very poor remedy for any evil. Indeed, in its spirit and demoralizing effects it is infinitely worse than the evil it is intended to cure. As a matter of fact, it never cured or lessened any evil. It will fail in this new sphere of anticipated usefulness. The contracted demand for meat for a brief time may disturb the stock market, and cause a temporary lowering of prices. Soon the boycott conspiracy will fall to pieces from its own inherent weakness, and the meat business will relapse into the old groove. We say this without excusing the existing extravagant prices. Meat has not advanced in price in greater ratio than other commodities. Labor has been boosted to much higher figures than prevailed a decade ago, and this result is not altogether due to the agitation of labor organizations. Of course, with increased pay for labor—which is the main factor of expense in the production of all articles of commerce—there has naturally been a corresponding advance all along the line. It is a mistake to imagine that any material increase in the price of labor can be gained without affecting the price of the products of labor. It is more than probable that the enormously increased production of gold within the last half century has more to do with the jump in prices generally than all other causes combined. We are apt to speak of gold as the most stable thing known in value. An ounce of gold represents as many dollars to-day as it did twenty years ago. It is the world's accepted standard of value. But notwithstanding this it is subject to the same fluctuations under the law of supply and demand as any other commodity. Gold cheapness is exemplified in the price of all other articles soaring skyward. The purchasing power of gold is lessened, and that amounts to the same thing practically as a falling off in the value of gold.

The bounty on coyote and other scalps cost Siskiyou county in the neighborhood of \$1000 last month. Amador, considering its much smaller territory, will not lag far behind this record, when the bounty business gets in good working shape. It is a noteworthy fact that this head bounty on predatory animals has been revived not for the protection of small farmers, for the small farms have been gobbled up at an alarming rate of late years by the cattle raisers, who roam their herds over vast areas which ought to be the homes of hundreds of prosperous families.

WINTER TRAVEL. a comfort and delight via the SUNSET ROUTE

Between San Francisco and New Orleans by way of Los Angeles and El Paso.

Oil burning locomotives-No soot-no cinders

Over the road of a thousand wonders.

One hundred mile ride along the ocean shores of the pacific. Through Southern California Orange Groves-Rice, cotton and sugar fields of Texas and Louisiana, Picturesque bayous—the Teche-Land of Evangeline.

Through drawing-room sleepers-berths-sections-drawing-rooms-Dining, parlor, and observation car service. Steam heated and electric lighted throughout.

Through tourist car service to New Orleans, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Ticket Offices

Flood Building Market Street Ferry Depot.

Third and Townsend Sts. Depot.

Broadway and Thirteenth Sts., Oakland.

GINOCCHIO BRO'S.

General Merchandise

Groceries, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Boots, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Mining Supplies, Lumber, Hardware, Hay, Grain, etc., etc.

Corner Main and Water St.

JACKSON - - - CALIFORNIA

A PADEREWSKI STORY.

The Great Musician's First Important Engagement in Paris.

Paderewski's first really important engagement as a pianist was in Paris. He was engaged to play in the drawing room of a lady famous for her muscles, and his fee, which seemed to him enormous, was \$20. He managed to persuade the humane agent to pay him in advance, and when Paderewski had redeemed his dress suit from pawn and paid for shoes, gloves, tie and other essentials he had no money left for cab hire, so he was forced to walk to the scene of his engagement.

The music loving audience inspired him. He played with feeling, passion and mastery of his instrument as never before. His success was instant and unmistakable. The poor player had suddenly become the lion of the hour, his dream had become a reality, and fame and fortune were assured him.

At last after disengaging himself from his admirers he turned to leave, when his hostess, remembering with regret the smallness of the fee for so marvelous a performance, offered him her carriage for his return home. But Paderewski's pride came to the rescue. In his courteous yet reserved way he made a formal bow, and, saying, "No, thank you, madame; my own is waiting," he stepped out for his long walk homeward.—Pearson's Weekly.

OFFICIAL MAP

—OF...

Amador County

veyes by D. C. CARTON, showing township and school district boundaries, ownership of all lands according to assessment roll of 1904, mineral claims, canals, location of all schoolhouses; also a townsite map of principal towns, namely Jackson, Sutter Creek, Ione, Amador City, Drytown, Plymouth and Volcano.

Size 6 by 37 feet

Price, colored & mounted \$10

Plain and unmounted - \$5

Sold only at

AMADOR LEDGER OFFICE

Sunset Vale 1771

Capital 633

The F. THOMAS'

Parisian

Dyeing and Cleaning Works

Dyeing and Cleaning Dress Goods.

Silks, Blankets, and Curtains

A Specialty.

1012-10th st Sacramento

ST. GEORGE HOTEL

VOLCANO, AMADOR CO CAL.

L. H. COOK, Proprietor.

Refitted and renovated throughout. Best of accommodation for commercial travelers.

Table supplied with best in market. Terms reasonable.

jnei

Globe Hotel

NEW MANAGEMENT.

MRS. ANNIE HURST...Prop'r

Board and Lodging

AT REASONABLE RATES.

Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

All stages stop at this hotel.

JACKSON.....CAL.

E. MARRE & BRO.

Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Imported and Domestic

Wines* Liquors* Cigars

JACKSON.....CAL.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR J. F. MARTELL COGNAC, Moet & Chandon, White Seal and Private Cuvee Champagne: Morgan Bros. Pernod de Santé, Maria Sherries: Royal Wine Company, Specie, Jewelry, Diamonds, Diamonds, Bondeau, Cognac and Sauvignon. Canadian Club WHISKY, Hirman Walker & Son, Ltd., Walkerville, Ontario, Canada: John de Kuyper & Son, Rotterdam, Gin: Gilka Kummel, from J. A. Gilka, Berlin: Bartholomay Brewery Company, Rochester, N. Y., Knickerbocker Beer: Dogshead Brand of Guinness, Stout and Bass' Ale (bottled by Read Bros., London); Cantrell & Cochran, Belfast, Ginger Ale; Naglee Brandy; Reimported American Whiskies.

J. A. Vanderpool

THE HARNESS MAN

Plymouth, Cal.

Has on hand a full line of Harness and Harness Fixtures, Saddles, Bridles and Robes. Buggies

an.. Carriage tops made

to order.

Also has on hand a line of that well known and thoroughly tried BAKER & HAMILTON buggies.

He Wondered.

Indignant Customer—I want to return this jewel box. It's not ivory as represented. Dealer (amusingly)—Now, I wonder if it can be possible that elephant had false teeth.—Cleveland Leader.

From Our Exchanges.

Ghas. F. Walter, went to Angels last Saturday to attend a meeting of the Advisory Board of the Calaveras and Alpine Live Stock Association with Supervisor Ayers and Ranger Lewis. The meeting was called for the purpose of settling disputes regarding range lines between some of the users of the forest reserve. The parties whose cases were before the meeting were: J. C. Del Orto and L. B. Joses; David Filippini and David Matley Jr.; J. F. Tower and O. Roberts; Joe Bertatta, Louis Malaspina and T. D. Mitchel. The decision of the Board was that in all cases but Matley and Filippini the range now used by the parties be used jointly. In the case of Matley and Filippini it was decided that the boundary line of their ranges should be the top of the summit ridge, each party to range to the top of the ridge on the respective sides.—Prospect.

The young man Shaw, or Stewart, who recently made a break from the Preston School of Industry and afterward captured near Clay station, has been sent back to the Alameda authorities to be dealt with, as he was found absolutely incorrigible here, neither kindness nor punishment having any effect upon him. Of the eleven months spent here seven and one-half months were passed in confinement for serious infractions of the rules.—Echo.

Owing to the prevalence of measles among the children of lone the trustees have ordered the schools closed for the week at least. The disease appears in a mild form, and there does not appear to be much danger, still the trustees thought best to close the schools for a time in order to more effectually stamp out the malady. No serious cases have been reported so far.—Echo.

The United States lost its place as the greatest wheat producing country in the world and Russia has won that distinction. Even though last year the total yield of wheat in the United States was next to the largest in the history of American agriculture, only the crop of 1901 having exceeded it, Russia last year produced the remarkable harvest of 783,000,000 bushels, which constitutes the largest crop ever harvested by any country, and 26,000,000 bushels greater than that of the United States.—Exchange.

There is a petition being circulated to have the supervisors remove certain gates and make a public road across a piece of the McLaughlin Co. land leading from the county road in Calaveras to the county road in San Joaquin and Amador county. Removing these gates would be a great convenience to the public but would be of still greater benefit to Wallace, as there are several ranchers across the river in Amador county who would trade there more than they do if the gates were removed. This particular piece of land that the gates were on the past few years the gates have been removed and an open road made and fenced. Where the gates are now located is on the railroad land where there have been no gates, at least during the past ten years. If a spirit of give and take had been observed in this neighborhood it seems to us that this trouble could have been settled some time ago.—Prospect.

Defendant's demurral to the indictment brought by the grand jury against supervisor Paul Morris, was sustained by Judge Nicol, Friday, and the district attorney was directed to submit the case to the same or another grand jury. The demurral to the indictment was sustained on the third grounds stated in the demurral, to-wit: "That more than one offense is charged in the indictment, viz.: the offense of selling goods to the county, while supervisor is charged in the same indictment with the offense of presenting a fraudulent claim against the county."—Independent.

In the rear portion of C. V. Miller's store there is a small trap door covering an opening through which refuse was thrown into the creek. The trap on last Sunday night was not fastened down, and in consequence some youth tried his hand at burglary. Entering the store through the trap door the burglar found in the office a tin cash box, which he pried open and took therefrom a purse containing about \$10 in aluminum merchandise checks—10, 25 and 50 cents. The cash register, located in the front part of the store, and containing a couple of dollars in change, was not disturbed, the thief being apparently satisfied with the well-filled purse, which he presumably believed contained silver coins. Quite early the following morning a small boy appeared at the store and wanted to sell Miller a quantity of metal merchandise checks. At the same time he not knowing of his loss, declined to barter with the lad, who stated in reply to a query, that he had found them. Later other boys came in, Miller in the meantime having discovered his loss. The boys all told the same story, they had noted the bright aluminum checks in the creek bottom, and fished them out. Investigation was made and the conclusion reached that the burglar upon investigating the contents of the purse and discovering what he had, dumped the checks into the creek.—Angels Record.

If you do not know that medicine is

looked upon with distrust by the wisest doctors, there is something the matter with your head. If you take a lot of medicine every time you feel badly, you are not reasonably intelligent. If you do not know that the wisest men now believe in nature curing the ills of mankind, no doubt you are foolish in a good many other ways. When you are ill, quit eating for a day or two; give nature a chance. Don't dose yourself with stuff doctors themselves do not take. Take exercise; breathe deeply; sleep in well aired rooms; drink plenty of water; eat slowly, and not too much; be as cheerful as possible; don't be intemperate in anything, and keep away from lawyers and doctors. (Note.—Industry and good conduct will assist you in being cheerful.)

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars or any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best

Moving Pictures of Crime Pass from the City to the Country.

Although the agitation against presenting moving pictures of crime to the view of children has had some effect on the nickelodeons in the city, the small towns of the state are not so fortunate. Pictures discarded here are often taken through the country, where the infrequency of moving pictures shows assures immunity from interference and good patronage, provided the exhibition is not a flagrant offense against decency.

Little children go to such shows, and for days afterwards they talk excitedly of the thefts and murders that were impressed upon the minds by an invention which, when properly used, is a great aid to the work of the schools.

A clever San Francisco woman thus speaks of the evil of such exhibitions: "A set of pictures showing a criminal act has the same effect as a cheap novel dealing with that class of stories. The impression created is perhaps deeper because of the realistic manner in which it is presented. Scenes of hold-ups, murders, and crimes generally, and those pictures which depict the vicious forms of life are undesirable to flaunt before the eyes and minds of children.

The manufacturers are the ones responsible for the class of pictures shown more than the operators of shows."

To what lengths the manufacturers will go was made plain the other day when the French government seized films reproducing the official guillotining of the murderer of a child. As France makes most of the moving pictures used by the nickelodeons of the United States that seizure prevented a ghastly addition to the supply of "shockers."

Among other pictures that should be suppressed are those in which the domestic virtues are derided. Otherwise the moral teachings of the home and the schools will to a great extent be offset by the nickelodeons. The surest way to bring about the necessary reform is for parents, by withdrawing the patronage of their families, to make offensive moving picture shows unprofitable.—Ex.

Profiting by Others.

"Some persons have the knack of deriving a comfortable living from the energy of others, while they dodge hard work themselves. By this I do not mean that they practice fraud, but simply that they know how to use their wits legitimately," said a well-known San Francisco lawyer, who is a keen observer.

"I saw a practical illustration of this on the water front several days ago," he continued. "Two negro boys were selling peanuts, each having charge of a large basket. One was a bundle of energy and kept up an endless 'spiel' as he rushed hither and thither in quest of customers.

"Here you go, here!" he would shout. "Red hot peanuts, 5¢ cents a bag. On'y 5¢ cents a bag, here! Red hot peanuts! Here you go, here!"

The other chap, comfortably ensconced on a box, would wait until the first one had to pause to catch his breath, when he would chip in with a monotonous singsong:

"Heah too, heah, too!"—San Francisco "Call."

You'll feel better after taking DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the safe, sure, pleasant, gentle little liver pills. If you would be sure of good results insist on DeWitt's Carbolic Witch Hazel Salve, the original. It is good for big cuts or little ones, small scratches or bruises or big ones, but is especially good for piles. Sold by Ruhser's City Pharmacy.

Census Enumerators' Rates of Pay.

Washington, January 22, 1910.

The varying wage scales in different parts of the country and the differences in the nature and extent of the local difficulties confronting the enumerators in the larger geographical divisions of the United States have influenced and guided United States census director Durand in the adoption of a classification of enumerators' rates of compensation, within the limits prescribed by the United States census law enacted by congress.

The different classes of rates will be so applied that in general the average enumerator will earn substantially the same actual amount in one district as in another, even though the population may be much sparser in one than in the other, with other conditions also different. Regard is paid to the fact that prevailing wages and salaries are higher in some parts of the country than in others, but, aside from this, the director's aim is to adjust the rates so as to make the earnings of enumerators substantially uniform. When the per capita rates would not give sufficient pay, the per diem rates are prescribed. The rates in general will be so adjusted as to give a slightly higher average amount to the enumerators than they received in 1900.

Per diem rates of pay will be paid to the census enumerators in the sparsely settled rural districts of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

The rate will range from \$5 to \$6 per day for the enumeration of the rural areas outside of cities and towns. Six dollars is the highest rate authorized by law.

The directors realize that in many districts of the far west it will be impossible to secure competent men to act as enumerators at a rate of compensation less than that being paid for ordinary classes of work in the same area. Were enumerators in such districts paid only on the per capita basis, their compensation would be unreasonably low.

The enumerators in the thinly inhabited country sections of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas also will be compensated on a per diem basis. Certain difficult or sparsely settled enumeration districts in other states will be included among those to which the per diem rates will apply, as the conditions of the enumerators will be such that an enumerator could not make fair earnings at any of the per capita rates established.

This announcement was made by census director Durand to-day, in order to counteract the deterrent effect upon applications for enumerators' places in the far west and southwest states of the widely circulated and erroneous statement that per capita rates of pay were to be given in the sparsely populated regions named.

The Classification of Rates.

In this connection the director has issued to the census supervisors a detailed statement of the classification of rates adopted for the compensation of enumerators in the thirteenth census, commencing April 15 next.

There are three general rates—the per capita, the mixed, and the per diem.

The first and second general rates have five subdivisions each.

The per diem rates range from \$3 to \$5.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50, and \$6, and are to be paid for a day of eight hours' work.

A Wild Blizzard Raging

brings danger, suffering—often death to thousands, who take colds, coughs and lags—those of winter and spring. Its danger signals are "stuffed up," nostrils, lower part of nose sore, chills and fever, pain in back of head, and a throat gripping cough. When grip attacks, as you value your life, don't delay getting Dr. King's New Discovery. "One bottle cured me," writes A. L. Dunn, of Pine Valley, Miss., "after being laid up three weeks with grip." For sore lungs, hemorrhages coughs, colds, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, its supreme. 50c. \$100. Guaranteed by Spagnoli Drug Store.

The New Democratic Paper.

Senator Caminetti, at the meeting of democrats held in San Francisco last week, presented a report in behalf of the press committee in regard to steps taken for the organization of the democratic press company and the plans for the publication in San Francisco of a Democratic newspaper to be known as the San Francisco Sun. He stated that machinery had been ordered, that a location had been secured and that although the time of beginning publication had been postponed for a short time, the paper would make its appearance as soon as possible. He also said that plans had been made for keeping a special representative at Sacramento and furnishing a special news service to all the democratic papers in the interior of the state.—Sonora Independent.

"Here you go, here!" he would shout. "Red hot peanuts, 5¢ cents a bag. On'y 5¢ cents a bag, here! Red hot peanuts! Here you go, here!"

The other chap, comfortably ensconced on a box, would wait until the first one had to pause to catch his breath, when he would chip in with a monotonous singsong:

"Heah too, heah, too!"—San Francisco "Call."

You'll feel better after taking DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the safe, sure, pleasant, gentle little liver pills. If you would be sure of good results insist on DeWitt's Carbolic Witch Hazel Salve, the original. It is good for big cuts or little ones, small scratches or bruises or big ones, but is especially good for piles. Sold by Ruhser's City Pharmacy.

The Cowboy And the Bishop.

Have you ever heard the story of a certain missionary bishop in the far west and the cowboy? Well, it is by no means new, but so good it will bear repeating. The bishop preached on Sunday, to a scattered handful of frontier settlers, a powerful sermon on the prodigal son. Away in the back of the hall he saw a cowboy listening with rapt attention to the words that fell from his lips, so when the services were over and he went down to speak to the various members of his congregation, as his custom was, he sought out the cowboy and, as he grasped him by the hand, he said "My son, I noticed that you were interested in the sermon. I hope you understand the great lesson of forgiveness taught us by the parable. Now, if you have any erring sons won't you treat them in the same Christian spirit?"

The cowboy looked puzzled for a minute, then his eyes twinkled. "Wal," he drawled, "it's this-a-way: If I'd a been the man in the story, I'd a raised the calf and thrashed the boy."

A good many people in this world besides the prodigal son have needed correction badly enough; but the trouble is, we do not always get all we deserve, even the best of us; and as for the worst—well, it is mighty lucky for them that they get let off as easy as they do. Now, there is no meaner character on earth than a thief. A man who takes what doesn't belong to him is justly despised by all decent people. Now isn't the substitutor such a man? Doesn't he make his living by stealing the reputation of well-known articles for his own inferior goods?

No sooner has a manufacturer built up a big reputation by extensive advertising and by the constant high quality of his goods, than the substitutor stands ready to take advantage of his success. Perhaps the entire expense of the advertised article is due to the fine quality and pureness of the materials of which it is composed. In this case the substitutor makes something that has about the same appearance as the original. The substitute is nearly always compounded of adulterated ingredients. If it is a soap, a lotion, cold cream or anything like that, it is positively dangerous, and you ought not touch it at any price, for a substance that is used on the skin should be absolutely pure, or it will bring a host of distressing ailments in its train.

Ask for the genuine advertised article, and make sure that you get it.

Chrysanthemums.

Chrysanthemums stand fourth in commercial importance among flowers. Only the rose, the violet and the carnation surpass them, and that chiefly because the chrysanthemum season is so short, while the others can be had from the florist nearly the whole year round. Greece gave us the name. Chrysanthemum means "golden flower." But the name was invented long before the big butter yellow globes were known in the incident. It referred to the prevailing gold in the small varieties that were known. Strangely enough, the first chrysanthemum brought into Europe was not gold, but purple. It was a small flower about two inches across, shaped like an aster. Somebody took it to Europe from China in 1790—and, probably, the modern history of chrysanthemums was begun.—Argonaut.

The Classification of Rates.

In this connection the director has issued to the census supervisors a detailed statement of the classification of rates adopted for the compensation of enumerators in the thirteenth census, commencing April 15 next.

There are three general rates—the per capita, the mixed, and the per diem.

The first and second general rates have five subdivisions each.

The per diem rates range from \$3 to \$5.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50, and \$6, and are to be paid for a day of eight hours' work.

A Wild Blizzard Raging

brings danger, suffering—often death to thousands, who take colds, coughs and lags—those of winter and spring. Its danger signals are "stuffed up," nostrils, lower part of nose sore, chills and fever, pain in back of head, and a throat gripping cough. When grip attacks, as you value your life, don't delay getting Dr. King's New Discovery. "One bottle cured me," writes A. L. Dunn, of Pine Valley, Miss., "after being laid up three weeks with grip." For sore lungs, hemorrhages coughs, colds, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, its supreme. 50c. \$100. Guaranteed by Spagnoli Drug Store.

The Glad Hand.

"What do you mean by the glad hand?"

"Anything," answered Mr. Bloochips, "that will beat three of a kind."—Washington Star.

How Customs Vary.

She—in some parts of Australia when a man marries each of the bride's relatives strikes him with a stick by way of welcome into the family. He—Yes, and in many parts of America when a man marries each of the bride's relatives strikes him with a loan by way of welcoming him into the family.—New York Times.

The Glad Hand.

"What do you mean by the glad hand?"

"Anything," answered Mr. Bloochips, "that will beat three of a kind."—Washington Star.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

THE

AMADOR LEDGER

Published in the Center of the Richest

Mother Lode Gold Belt.
Printed every Friday Afternoon

R. WEBB, Editor and Proprietor.

The Oldest

Most Influential

Most Widely Circulated.

And Only All-Home Print

The Best Advertising Medium

Republican is politics

But the slave of no party

And the foe of all political and Official Cliques and Rings

Free and Independent in the discussion of all matters pertaining to

the Local Government

Fearless in the ventilation and exposure of Official Wrong Doing

The Paper for the Family

For the Farmer

For the Miner

For the Merchant and Business Man

For the Taxpayers and Citizens Generally

Two Dollars per year

If paid strictly in advance; otherwise \$2.50 will be charged

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS

AMADOR LEDGER.

JACKSON, CAL., JANUARY 28, 1910

To Correspondents

The Ledger wants a regular correspondent in all places in the county in which we have no steady correspondent at present. As an inducement, besides furnishing the necessary stationary and postage, will be sent a San Francisco or Sacramento daily to each person who will with reasonable regularity, act of that capacity, and keep us fairly posted of the happenings of the particular locality. We shall be pleased to hear from those wishing to accept this offer.

DEFENDER.

Jan 22.—Ralph McKenzie and Dan Nichols went to Tiger saw mill to shovel snow from the buildings. Wahlen Berg had more of it than he could handle.

Charles Glenn went to Jackson for a few days this week.

Some of the buildings at Whitmore's old saw mill went down during the late storm.

Albert Kimball, Ralph McKenzie and Dan Nichols went up to Whitmore's upper mill to shovel snow from the roofs.

Mrs J. P. Harker has a letter from Mrs Frank Thompson from Arizona, and she says they like the place and are doing well.

Luey Smith has gone to Lodi to take care of her sister. Mrs Eric Emslie, who has the smallpox.

W. H. Nichols and son Lee were visitors at Jackson.

Mrs Stirman is visiting her daughter, Mrs T. C. McKenzie.

I hear that Lew Werley is going to Yolo county the first of April.

Byra Porter was a visitor at Mrs L. M. McKenzie last week.

Miss Bell Dowling is the guest of Mrs Albert Kimball.

The hills as far as you can see are robed in a mantle of white.

Mr King from Franklin, Sacramento county, is visiting his cousin, W. H. Glenn at Defender.

Lee and Dan Nichols were the guests of their sister, Mrs H. H. Harker Sunday.

Sunny South.

OLETA.

An epidemic has been raging in and around these parts, starting as the gripe and ending in various forms as pneumonia—five resembling typhoid.

As the disease makes the attack, it does so attacking the diseased or weakened organs of the human system. Lew Smith's whole family has suffered from its effects for the last 3 or 4 weeks, Dr. Lynch of Amador attending them. We are pleased to say that his family is now convalescent, and without some unforeseen setback, will be on their feet and themselves again.

Claud Wilson went to Jackson yesterday.

Lewis Smith is very sick at present. They are talking some of taking him to the sanitarium at Sutter Creek.

Main McGee has just returned from a trip to Angels Camp, where he went with his sister for a few days.

Frank Clark has just returned from his trip to the coast, where he went about three weeks ago.

Mrs Maggie O'Neil is very sick at present, being confined to her bed most of the time.

B. McGee has not entirely recovered from his attack of la grippe, although he is a great deal better.

Mrs Mettler is a great deal better since she came home from the sanitarium.

Peter Germolis doesn't seem to be improving very much, as he is very low.

IONE

Jan. 27.—Jackson valley has escaped the measles so far.

The lone public school has been closed for the last ten days, owing to the prevalence of measles among the children.

Robert Phillips met with a painful accident last Saturday while leading a wild colt near the Kidd ranch in Jackson valley. The horse he was riding stepped in a mud hole and fell on his right leg, dragging him some distance. Joe Kidd took him to lone, where Dr. Adams attended his injuries and pronounced the muscles to be badly bruised, but no bones broken.

Mrs A. C. Miner and two small daughters, went to Stockton Friday, returning Sunday.

Miss Jessie McCall has resigned as teacher in the Jackson valley school, and has accepted a position of teaching in the Lodi school. The trustees have secured Ethel Prouty of lone, as substitute.

John Villiburge and family have recently moved into the brick house on the Scully ranch in Jackson valley, which has been unoccupied for several years.

Mrs Cook and two children are here from Volcano visiting, Mrs E. Bryant.

G. L. Barber, the haypress man, came up from New Hope last week, and took a span of young draft horses back with him, which he is going to break for W. S. Alford.

Crops are not growing much, owing to the unusual cold weather. The insect

Wallace Potter and Jabez Ninnis made

a flying trip to the Union mine on Sunday last.

Mrs Hazel Chichizola of Amador, who went to the city some time ago for medical advice, has returned, and is the guest of her mother, Mrs L. G. Griffith.

Little Freddie Boucher has the measles.

Mrs A. B. Summers was a passenger on the outgoing stage one day last week, enroute for Oak Park to visit her daughter, Mrs Robinson.

Mr and Mrs Stephen Davis returned to their home in Sacramento, after a visit of several days with relatives here.

Moise Roos and Trevor Weston went to Drytown on Wednesday last to attend the Masonic meeting there.

Mrs Margaret Sevey has gone to Jackson, where she has employment.

Mrs Claud Wright visited relatives in lone one day last week.

Clara Steiner has taken a vacation. She intends being away a month. She will visit at San Jose, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and San Mateo before returning home.

Mrs Alice Cooper has gone to Kent to join her husband, who has employment there. She intends residing there for the future. Wild Rose.

AMADOR.

Jan. 26.—Everyone is looking forward to a grand time at the masquerade ball to be given on the 5th of February.

Mrs James Chichizola has returned from San Francisco, where she has been visiting for a couple of weeks.

Miss Idele Whitehead, who has been spending her holiday vacation with her parents, Mr and Mrs T. Whitehead, returned to her duties as teacher at Richmond Sunday.

Mr Moffie, sr., one of the directors of the California Consolidated Mining Company, left Friday morning for the east for a couple of months on business.

Mrs J. Martell, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs Chappo, for some time, returned to her home in Angels camp Saturday.

Miss Mae Gorton left Friday for Plymouth, where she will visit with friends and relatives for a few weeks.

They are making many improvements around the hoist and saw-mill of the California Consolidated Mining Company, which is making a very good showing under the new management of John Ross.

Mrs J. Maroli, who has been working for Mr Arnerich, left Sunday morning for Oakland and San Francisco, where she will visit for a few weeks.

There were several mining men out from the east looking after their interests at the California Consolidated Min. Co. last week. Primrose.

OLETA.

Jan. 25.—We are having some very cold weather here at present. It seems that we surely are having our share of cold, rain, and wind.

Main McGee has just returned from a trip to Angels Camp, where he went with his sister for a few days.

Claud Wilson went to Jackson yesterday.

Lewis Smith is very sick at present. They are talking some of taking him to the sanitarium at Sutter Creek.

Frank Clark has just returned from his trip to the coast, where he went about three weeks ago.

Mrs Maggie O'Neil is very sick at present, being confined to her bed most of the time.

B. McGee has not entirely recovered from his attack of la grippe, although he is a great deal better.

Mrs Mettler is a great deal better since she came home from the sanitarium.

Peter Germolis doesn't seem to be improving very much, as he is very low.

IONE

Jan. 27.—Jackson valley has escaped the measles so far.

The lone public school has been closed for the last ten days, owing to the prevalence of measles among the children.

Robert Phillips met with a painful accident last Saturday while leading a wild colt near the Kidd ranch in Jackson valley. The horse he was riding stepped in a mud hole and fell on his right leg, dragging him some distance. Joe Kidd took him to lone, where Dr. Adams attended his injuries and pronounced the muscles to be badly bruised, but no bones broken.

Mrs A. C. Miner and two small daughters, went to Stockton Friday, returning Sunday.

Miss Jessie McCall has resigned as teacher in the Jackson valley school, and has accepted a position of teaching in the Lodi school. The trustees have secured Ethel Prouty of lone, as substitute.

John Villiburge and family have recently moved into the brick house on the Scully ranch in Jackson valley, which has been unoccupied for several years.

Mrs Cook and two children are here from Volcano visiting, Mrs E. Bryant.

G. L. Barber, the haypress man, came up from New Hope last week, and took a span of young draft horses back with him, which he is going to break for W. S. Alford.

Crops are not growing much, owing to the unusual cold weather. The insect

Wallace Potter and Jabez Ninnis made

pest that has been bothering the pasture lands the last two years, are not nearly so bad in this section, although in places they are doing some damage, but on the stock ranges near Clements, they are doing considerable damage. It was thought that the recent cold weather would kill them, but since it has turned warm they seem to be worse.

Neil Hamm, an old resident of lone, and who has been residing near Stockton, has rented the Seaman ranch south of Buena Vista, and has moved his family there. Juliet.

SUTTER CREEK

Jan 27.—John Ross returned Tuesday evening from a short trip to the bay city.

Joseph Dower, left Sunday morning, to spend a week or so in San Francisco, with his daughter, Mrs Ed Fagau and family.

Miss Agnes Hodges is visiting with friends in Jackson this week.

Mr Knight left for San Francisco, a few days ago, to attend to business interests.

Miss Mary Prosser, is over from Jackson, visiting her aunt, Mrs Ed Jones.

Miss Adams, the pleasing little nurse, returned to her duties at the Goodman sanitarium Tuesday evening, after spending a months vacation at her home in Stockton.

Frank Risedorph took a trip to Galt Monday, returning again Tuesday evening.

Mrs John Golden returned to her home in Los Angeles Wednesday, after an extended visit with her sister, Mrs V. W. Norton and other relatives here.

Mrs T. H. Simmons returned Tuesday evening from San Francisco, where she has been visiting since the holidays with her daughter, Mrs F. W. Morrish and family.

A Problem in Mathematics.

The town of Sturgis, in Mississippi, is the only round square town in existence. By legal enactment the circle has been squared, and the mathematician may now proceed to calculate the area of a square circle. In the laws of Mississippi for the year 1886, on page 682, is found the following:

"An act to incorporate the town of Sturgis, in Oktibbeha county, Mississippi.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Mississippi that the town of Sturgis, in the county of Oktibbeha, is hereby incorporated and that the corporate limits of said town shall be as follows: Beginning at the quarter stake in front of Caleb Hannah's residence and running 600 yards in every direction, making said corporate limits 1,200 yards square."

Thus the circle is squared by the solemn declaration of the law.—Youth's Companion.

Turks and Animals.
In the matter of kindness to animals it is said that the Turk cannot be surpassed. Thus at Stamboul the wandering dogs are treated with great gentleness, and when puppies come into the world they are lodged with their mother at the side of the street in improvised kennels made out of old boxes lined with straw and bits of carpet. And frequently when a young Turk happens to be flush of money he goes to the nearest baker's shop and buys a quantity of bread, which he distributes among the dogs of the quarter, who testify their gratitude by jumping up at him with muddy paws and sniffing muzzles.

His Opening.

Oetake—What be your son Jake a-goin' ter dew now that he bez left college?

Heyrix—I dunno yit. He's talkin' some of bein' a doctor, but I've hearn tell ez heow that be a heap uv money in bankruptcy, so mebby he'll try that for a spell.—Chicago News.

Pansy.

Three Times the Light One Half the Cost

REFLEX
GAS LIGHT

THE
WELS BACH
REFEXOLIER

WELS BACH
REFEXOLIER</

DON'T COUGH

It's a nuisance, and annoys those around you. Take

Ruhser's White Pine and Tar with Menthol

We guarantee Ruhser's white pine and tar with menthol, will cure your cough. We recommend it every day and it has never disappointed us yet. For children or for grown up people this is a fine medicine. It positively cures coughs and it doesn't derange your stomach before the cough is cured. Keep a bottle always on hand in your medicine chest and you can count on being free of coughs and colds all winter. Put up in 50ct bottles.

RUHSER'S CITY PHARMACY

45 Main Street, Corner Court St.

JACKSON, CAL.

AMADOR LEDGER*

JACKSON, CAL JANUARY 28, 1910

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

This table gives the highest and lowest temperature in Jackson for each day, together with the rainfall, as recorded by self-registering instruments kept at the Ledger office.

Date.	Temp	Rainfall	Date.	Temp	Rainfall
L. H.			L. H.		
Jan. 1, 1910	25	38 1.07	17	30	.58
2	32	41 0.76	18	30	.58
3	35	27 .48	19	22	.58
4	20	49	20	34	.58
5	22	47	21	34	.54
6	30	54	22	40	.60 0.15
7	28	44	23	40	.58 0.28
8	25	49	24	38	.57
9	34	0.41	25	34	.56 0.74
10	35	.54	26	34	.56
11	34	.58	27	32	.61
12	33	.28	28	31	
13	28	.58	29		
14	34	.58	30		
15	31	42 1.26	31		
16	37	59 0.87			

Total rainfall for season to date 16.99 inches

To corresponding period last season 20.00 "

LOCAL NEWS

J. F. Wilson. Dentist. Hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Phone—Office, black 444; residence, Black 394; Jackson.

W. J. Nettle, foreman of the Argonaut, left Sunday morning for Byron Springs, to take a course of treatment of the mineral baths of that noted health resort. The trip is more as a precautionary measure, and for recreation than anything else. The underground workings of the mine are in excellent shape, and he took advantage of the opportunity thus afforded of taking a vacation. He expects to be gone a week or ten days.

Carleton Bartlett, administrator of the estate of S. W. Bright, came up from Berkeley Saturday, on business pertaining to the estate. The 19th of January was the day for receiving bids for the real estate, consisting of the Bright ranch and the Bright quartz mine.

FOR SALE—360 acres about 5 miles northeast of Volcano, with all ranch implements and stock. Plenty of free water. Apply on the premises or address D. Giannini, Volcano. Ja 21—m. 1

About fifty members of Rathbone lodge, K. of P., accompanied by the Jackson band, went to lone Monday evening to attend the installation exercises of the local lodge of lone. The delegation hired a special train over the Amador Central, the visitors filling two cars. They report royally welcomed by the lone brothers. They had a most enjoyable time, including a number of interesting addresses, and a banquet. They got back about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning.

About three inches of snow fell in the neighborhood of Pine Grove Tuesday morning.

Mrs Driscoll and her daughter Nellie have returned from a short visit to San Francisco.

Miss Mamie Troyan left for her home in San Francisco Wednesday, after a pleasant visit with relatives in this city.

Mrs Lillie Jones and daughter Donna were over from Mokelumne Hill Saturday visiting relatives here. They returned home Tuesday.

There was 17 inches of snow at Glenns' station in the early part of the week. At Bear river it is reported there is four feet of the white mantle, frozen solid.

John Smallfield has purchased a dwelling house on the Webb-Mason tract, owned by the Ratto estate, and will move therein shortly. Charles Glenn intends to move into the dwelling on Court street now occupied by Smallfield as soon as the latter vacates.

Willis Hoss was down from Antelope district Wednesday. He reports from 18 inches to two feet of snow in his vicinity. He came down for a species of snowshoes which he expected from Tacoma. They will greatly facilitate traveling over the snow when hunting and trapping, being better than the ordinary snowshoes.

Miller's Best Flour is 97 per cent flour—that's why it's the best.

Willie Lee and Sadie Leon were passengers on the outgoing stage Wednesday morning. This is the young couple, who after making preparations to get married were refused a license some time ago under the law which prohibits the intermarriage of Mongolians and whites. Lee is of Chinese parents, although born in Amador county, and therefore an American by birth. His intended is of mixed blood, but not of Asiatic descent. It is reported that the pair are bent on matrimony in their present trip, and will try to get around the law in some way.

F. J. Dietrich of Sacramento, past grand officer of the Royal Arch, arrived in Jackson yesterday for the purpose of looking after the interests of the organization in this section. The object of the order is to elevate the saloon business and see that the members conduct their places in accordance with the law, as well as to protect the members in the legitimate conduct of their business.

George Sontag, one of the noted outlaws of the Evans-Sontag band of outlaws that terrorized the people of Tulara county some twelve years ago, and who has been pardoned after serving in state prison on a life sentence, arrived in Jackson Thursday. He is traveling through the country with a stereopticon exhibition of the scenes of his adventures and experience with the bandit outfit. Of course the object of the address and pictures is to show that outcome of such deeds of outlawry as the Evans-Sontag indulged in is suffering, physical and mental, which far outweigh the notoriety and excitement incident thereto. He gave two exhibitions in Jackson.

W. M. Penry Sr., is making the trip to lone with the members of K. of P. last Saturday, managed to slip in getting into the vehicle, and struck his arm in such a manner as to bruise and strain it, so that he is carrying the injured member in a sling since the accident.

Arthur Hambric is fixing up the Comstock saloon, repairing roof of porch and otherwise making necessary changes, preparatory to its being opened again as a saloon by Thomas Lemmon after the first of next month. It has been closed for several months.

An expert came up from the city the first of the week, and on Tuesday went over the Bright quartz mine, taking samples from different places conceivable, with the object of reporting to parties who have some idea of investing in the property.

L. Katz, who has been up to Aqueduct on a visit to a quartz claim, in which he and John Strohm are the principal owners, left for San Francisco this morning. He reports the mine looking fine, the ledge being 14 feet wide. They are still pushing the tunnel ahead, as it is believed the main ore body is further on. The gold is very fine and floury in character. Operations are somewhat impeded on account of the swelling nature of the ground incident to the heavy rains.

The partnership of Ranchini & Bianchi in the saloon business in the premises of Hank Tallon near the north Main street bridge, has been dissolved by the disappearance of Bianchi, who has left for parts unknown. The other partner concluded to quit. It is reported that a party from Angels is negotiating for the leasing of the premises for the purpose of opening a store.

The clothes line of Mrs Lepava on the Hamilton tract was stripped of its freight of clothing the other night, adding another chapter to the long list of petty robberies of this kind that have been perpetrated in Jackson during the past few months. The clothes line thief seems to enjoy a charmed life.

George Lucot has purchased the dwelling house in which he is living from F. W. Parker, also the large lot adjoining.

ASTORIA. The Kind You Always Bought
Bear the Signature of *Chat H. Fletcher*

Death of Mrs Hartman

A message was received in Jackson Tuesday that Mrs Mary Hartman died in San Jose on Monday evening last of typhoid fever. She had been sick about three weeks. Deceased was a resident of Jackson for many years. After the death of her husband in this city about fourteen years ago, she left the county, and for several years past has conducted a private sanitarium at San Jose, where she succeeded in building up an institution which has gained quite a reputation and a large patronage. She was the daughter of Cornelius O'Neil, and for several months the father has made his home with her in San Jose. Besides her father she leaves three brothers—B. C. O'Neil of Jackson, William O'Neil, and Con O'Neil. The remains were brought to Jackson last evening, and the funeral will be held to-morrow, interment in the Catholic cemetery, by the side of her deceased husband. She was 50 years of age and a native of California.

Examination For Census Enumerators.

F. A. Duden has received a communication from L. L. Dennett, the census supervisor of this district, to the effect that arrangements have been made for the examination of applicants for census enumerators to be held before the postmasters of the country district: and that he has been appointed to act in that capacity for Jackson and this township. Examination will take place February 5, at 1 p.m. In the supervisors' room in the hall of records. No person can take the examination unless he has made application to the census supervisor at Modesto for the position, and received a card from that official entitling him to take the examination.

Have you a weak throat? If so you cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the harder to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's cough remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

We notice by the Colusa Sun that Dorris Simmons, daughter of Mr and Mrs Geo. H. Simmons formerly of Amador City, in which town the young lady was born, captured one of the prizes offered by the Sun for composition in the good roads contest started by that journal. She won the third choice for the seventh and eighth years of the grammar school, at Williams, Colusa county, where the parents are now living. The Sun says: "This young lady is known for her prompt and regular attention to her studies."

Nightwatchman F. W. Parker, who has been incapacitated for the past five weeks from attending to his official duties on account of sickness, is able to be around again, and expects to resume his post next month.

Strayed or Stolen

From the Holsinger ranch near Forest Home, one sorrel gelding three years old, weight about eight hundred, branded H on left hip. Very small white spot in forehead. Liberal reward will be paid for any information as to his whereabouts.

D. F. GRAY,
1710 T. St, Sacramento.

BORN

GLENN.—In Jackson, January 25, 1910, to the wife of Charles Glenn, a son.

MARRIED.

JOHNSON-MYERS.—In Jackson, January 22, 1910, by Rev. T. H. Nicholas, Charles B. Johnson to Addie B. Myers, both of Jackson.

CUNEODONDERO.—In Jackson, January 19, 1910, by Rev. Wm. Laffan, Albert Cuneo to Miss Della C. Dondero, both of Jackson.

TYLER-ARIASI.—In Sutter Creek, January 18, 1910, by Rev. D. Taverna, Charles L. Tyler to Angelina Arias, both of Sutter Creek.

POGGI-POPPIANO.—In Jackson, January 22, 1910, by Rev. J. J. Gleeson, Luigi B. Poggi to Miss Beneditta Popiano, both of Jackson.

DIED

HARTMAN.—In San Jose, January 24, 1910, Mrs Mary Hartman, a native of California, aged 50 years.

DIDN'T KNOW HIM.

He Was Not in the Colored Porter's Hall of Fame.

A southerner noted for the liberality of his tips stopped at a Baltimore hotel where negro porters predominated. His name was speedily known to every member of the serving fraternity and his every wish anticipated. Soon after his arrival he sent his card to a friend who made his home in the hotel, but whose temperament happened to be quite the opposite of that of his open handed caller—retiring, not given to "tipping" or any other form of sociability and who therefore lived almost unknown to those about him.

The old darky who received the card studied it for a full minute.

"Excuse me, colonel," he said, "but I don't b'leeb nobody by dat name come here mawnin'."

"This mornin'" returned the other. "Of course not! Mr. Blank has lived here for montus. You know my name well enough, and I haven't been here a day. Do you mean to say you can't remember a man who has made his home here since some time last winter?"

"Scuse me, colonel, sah." began the old man deferentially, "but you must know, sah"—as if uttering the subtlest compliment—"dat ddere's gummans what can make demsels more notorious in one day, sah, dan odder gummans does in a year, sah!"—Youth's Companion.

THE SETTING SUN.

When Vulcan Sailed It Round the Ocean So It Could Rise Again.

The ancients had some queer theories whereby they sought to explain the rising and setting of the sun. They thought the earth to be flat and were greatly puzzled to know how the same sun which plunged into the ocean at a fabulous distance in the west could reappear the next morning at an equally great distance in the east. A number of remarkable theories were advanced, and every one of them was wrong.

Mythologists of old asserted that after the sun had dipped in the western ocean at sunset (the Iberians and other ancient nations actually imagined that they could hear the hissing of the waters when the glowing globe was plunged therein) he was seized by Vulcan and placed in a golden goblet. This strange craft, with its astonishing cargo, navigated the ocean by a northwesterly course so as to reach the east again in time for sunrise the following morning.

Among the more sober physicists of old, as related by Aristotle, it was believed that in some manner the sun was conveyed by night across the northern regions and that darkness was due to mountains which screened off the sunbeams during the voyage.

Anticipation.

Lieutenant Shackleton, tells how when in the antarctic wastes he and his companions sustained their spirits and their bodies as well when supplies had to be cut down to a minimum by dwelling upon the glorious eating they would have on returning to headquarters. The value of such mental sustenance has long been recognized by up to date commanders. There was the German officer in the war of 1870 who sustained the flagging spirits and weary legs of his men by shouting: "There is a brewery inside that town! Let us get there before anybody else!" History relates that the men did get there with remarkable speed. Equally shrewd was that Japanese commander in the Manchurian war who, seeing his men exhausted with thirst and knowing full well the wonderful properties of pickled plums, cried out, "Two miles from here there is a forest of plums." The anticipated plums went far to relieve their parched mouths.

What West Point Does For Its Cadets.

What West Point does for its cadets is precisely this: It takes its youth at the critical period of growth; it isolates them completely for nearly four years from the vicious influences that corrupt young manhood and from the atmosphere of commercialism; it provides absorbing employment for both mental and physical activities; it surrounds them with exacting responsibilities, high standards and exalted traditions of honor and integrity, and it demands a rigid accountability for every moment of their time and for every voluntary action. It offers them the inducements of an honorable career and a sufficient competence as a reward of success, and it has imperative authority for the enforcement of its conditions and restraints.—Colonel Charles W. Larned in National Magazine.

Silver Service.

"Can I get the silver service for the fire department?" inquired a young man at the free library.

"The what?" asked the girl at the desk.

"The silver service for the fire department—the questions they ask you when you take the silver service examinations, you know."—Newark News.

Knew What She Was Doing.

Pastor—I was sorry for your wife during the sermon this morning, doctor. She had such a dreadful fit of coughing that the eyes of the whole congregation were fixed upon her.

Doctor—Don't you be unduly alarmed. She was wearing her new hat for the first time.

His Stroke of State.

She—I'll wager you have told lots of other girls that you loved them. He—Well, if such has been my misguided career it is now in your hands to put a stop to it.

Without foresight judgment fails by its own weight.—Horace.

SUPERIOR COURT.

NON. F. V. WOOD, JUDGE

Yager vs. Stevens—Case set for trial January 31.

Estate of Catherine Phillips—Geo. H. Dunlap appointed special administrator.

Estate of Alexander Orr—Final account settled as rendered, decree of distribution granted to Margaret Orr, administrator discharged. Amount received \$3670; expenses, \$466.55, claim for administrator's fees waived.

DIPLOMACY.

A Vague Threat That Meant Nothing, but Brought Quick Results.

The late Lord Salisbury some years ago sent a foreign office emissary to make some demands of a South American republic. Before setting out on his mission the emissary, to whom his lordship had explained the exact nature of the demands, desired to be informed as to the course to take if, after he had said everything, there was a refusal.

"Oh," answered Lord Salisbury, "this is not a matter in which we have the least thought of fighting! If the president refuses, why, you will simply have to come home again."

The emissary went and had his say to the president of the republic, who blankly refused to give in, and the diplomat retired to think things over. A few hours later he wrote to the president:

"I regret that your excellency does not see your way to recognize the justness of the claims which I have had the honor to present. I have now to say, on behalf of her Britannic majesty's government, that unless your excellency yields on all points which I have named it will be my painful duty to act on the second half of my instructions."

Under this vague and significant threat the president yielded at once.—London Telegraph.

HAUNTED ALASKAN ISLAND.

Ghosts of Russian Exiles Who Died of Starvation or Torture.

To the south and west of Kodiak, distant about 100 miles and forming one of the Semidi group, is the island of Chirikof, the haunted island of Alaska.

Enshrouded for a great portion of the time with almost impenetrable fog, this lonely isle is an object of terror to the natives, who claim it is haunted by the ghosts of Russian exiles.

The natives will not go near the island, saying it means certain death to invade the canny confines, and there are few men in the far north who have the temerity to test the truth of the many and weird tales told of this forbidding and barren island.

Shipmasters and sailors passing the place assert that the agonizing cries of Russian exiles sent there to starve or die by torture are sometimes heard on quiet nights, while the clink of chains and the sound of blows are testified to in an affidavit by a white man who once attempted to remain there for a week and who nearly lost his reason.—*Tanana Tribune*.

The Noise Habit.

A personal experience first showed the writer the possibility of a state of affairs where the habit of noise could become as fixed as the habit of a drug. Waking one night in the quiet of a country house far from other habitations, I suddenly heard the starting of the hot air engine which pumped the water—chug, chug, chug, chug. I lay listening to its monotonous vibrations and wondering at the unusual hour for pumping until I fell asleep. The next night the sound was repeated. On mentioning the matter to my host he confessed that he could not sleep in the quiet of the country; that the sudden change from the roar of a great city to the silence of the woods was so great as to cause him real suffering. As his only way to rest he would leave the house in the middle of the night, start up the pump and, lying down in a nearby hammock, find sleep brought him by the lullaby of the hot air engine. That man recognized that he had the noise habit and finally conquered it.—Hollis Godfrey in Atlantic.

Oddly Named.

A Mr. Hudson, who had made a large fortune as a dentist, had built a very expensive country house near Dublin, but of such an extraordinary construction as to bid defiance to the criticism of the architect.

One day after dinner at Curran's this singular mansion became a subject of merriment for his guests. The question for their satirical inquiry was, "What was its order of architecture?" One said it certainly was Grecian, another contended it was Saxon and a third that it was oriental, when their host thus interposed:

"Excuse me, gentlemen, you are all wrong. It is Tusk-n. From the irregularities of the mansion and from its proprietor being a dentist the Irish call it Snaggletooth Hall."—London Answers.

Not Worth a Rush.

"Not worth a rush" is, as a popular saying, the predecessor of the now more common simile "not worth a straw." In precarious days it was the custom to strew the floors of dwelling houses. When guests of rank were entertained fresh rushes were spread for them, but folk of lower degree had to be content with rushes that had already been used, while still humbler persons had none, as not even being "worth a rush."—London Standard.

The Benefit of the Doubt.

Horrified Citizen—Hey, there! What are you pounding that man for? Man on Top—He says he can't remember whether he ever called me a liar or not. I'm (biff) giving him (biff) the benefit of the doubt.—Chicago Tribune.

The Producer.

"Does your husband play cards for money?"

"Judging from practical results," I answered young Mrs. Torkins, "I should say not. But all the other men in the game do."—Washington Star.

The man who loves home best and loves it most unselfishly loves his country best.—J. G. Holland.

PLAYED WITH A LION.

A South African Child Who Ran to Meet the Big "Doggie."

The infant son of one of the Dutch settlers in South Africa had strayed away. After some time a search party discovered little footprints leading in the direction of the bush. Following up these, the search party came upon a large open space, at the farther side of which they discovered the object of their search sitting hugging a little wooden doll and munching a piece of bread and butter. Before they could make their way through the thick, tangled undergrowth a large lion sprang into the clearing. The little boy, far from being frightened, ran to meet the lion, holding up his bread and butter and said, "Take a bite, doggie."

The father stood powerless to move or speak through fear, expecting each instant to see the child crushed under the lion's paw, but instead of doing as he dreaded the lion turned himself over and lay on his back at the child's feet, looking up in his face as a cat would do at play. Watching his opportunity, the father raised his gun and fired, hitting the lion in the leg. The animal sprang up and, leaving the child, rushed on the party, injuring two of the number before it was finally killed. From this circumstance the child was immediately christened by the settlers "Daniel."—London Family Herald.

WAITED FOR HEALY.

An Incident of the Land League Agitation in Ireland.

One morning during the Land League agitation Mr. Parnell left Dublin by the early mail train for Roscommon to address a meeting. On arriving in the town he received a telegram from Dublin which ran:

Missed mail train. Will get down at 3 o'clock. Postpone meeting till 1 arrive. HEALY.

Mr. Parnell was pleased to learn that T. M. Healy, M. P., was coming down. Delighted, too, were the local promoters of the demonstration, and the meeting was gladly postponed for a few hours.

At 3 o'clock the railway station and its approaches were thronged with people with bands and banners, and the train from Dublin steamed in amid terrific cheering for Tim Healy.

The train pulled up, a carriage door opened, and the local reception committee rushed to it, when out stepped "Healy," but it was not T. M. Healy, M. P. It was W. Wallace Healy, a well known reporter on the staff of the Irish Times.

He had been assigned to the Roscommon meeting, had missed the mail train, and it was most important that his paper should have a report of Mr. Parnell's speech; hence the telegram.—Pearson's Weekly.

What Yeomen Were.

Yeomen were formerly considered to be by their title on a level with esquires, and they were called yeomen because, in addition to the weapons proper for close engagements, they fought in the wars with arrows and a bow which was made of yew; hence the word.

After the conquest the name of yeoman, in reference to the original office in war, was changed to that of archer. The term, however, was continued with additions—the yeoman of the crown, of the chamber, yeoman usher, etc.—and we find that considerable grants were bestowed on some of them. In the legal view a yeoman is defined to be one that has fee land of the value of 40 shillings a year and is thereby qualified to serve on juries, to vote for knights of the shire and to do any other act which the law may require. The yeomen always took a leading part in whatever concerned the regulations or interests of the kingdom, and their renown as warriors is fully established by their numerous heroic achievements.—New York Press.

FRAUD ORDERS.

The Way Our Postoffice Inspectors Protect the Public.

When a person or firm that is unknown to the postoffice inspectors begins to receive large quantities of letters the inspectors begin to investigate. They visit the office of the concern and learn what they can. If it is a legitimate and honest business it is not interfered with. But if it looks "shady," if it happens to be a mining or land scheme that offers large returns upon the investment of money, the inspectors abstract a dozen or so of the incoming letters from the mail, get the names and addresses of the writers and then reseal the letters and return them to be delivered.

The next move for the inspectors is to visit the persons whose names and addresses were taken from the letters and to get from them the correspondence of the supposed fraudulent concern. With this the inspectors "make" a case and either cause the arrest of the dishonest persons or cause a "fraud order" to be issued against it.

A "fraud order" is simply an order made by the postal authorities at Washington declaring that such a business is fraudulent and warning the public against sending money to it. After that each letter coming addressed to that concern is stamped "fraud" in red ink across its face and returned to the sender.

Thousands of schemes for defrauding the public have been stopped by the postal authorities, and they are always on the watch for them.—Kansas City Star.

ROQUEFORT CHEESE.

The Discovery Made by a Poor French Peasant Boy.

A shepherd boy with a poor appetite discovered the secret of making Roquefort cheese. True as gospel! They swear by that story today in Roquefort, France, and if they only knew the lad's name they'd raise a monument to him. He was out tending sheep, and, the sun smiting down hard, he went into a cavern to eat his cheese and rye bread. He failed to get away with all of it and threw a hunk of the cheese off to one side. It happened to drop on a natural shelf, and a few months later the boy found the cheese still there. He saw that it had undergone a constitutional change, for instead of being dry and hard it was moist and creamy. Besides, there were veins of greenish mold running through it. The boy took a nip, and the taste was so pleasing he carried a crumb home to his mother. She must have been a woman of intelligence, for no sooner had she tasted than she took one of the largest rolls of cheese from her dairy, had her son guide her to the cavern and placed it on the shelf. In due time the same change was wrought, and Roquefort cheese had arrived as an article of commerce. All the natural caverns around the quaint old town now are used for ripening cheese, and the women work in them with small oil lamps strapped around their chests.—New York Press.

Hood and His Aunt.

While still a boy Thomas Hood went to Scotland for a holiday trip and stayed with his aunt, who was a rigid Sabatarian. He describes how upon one occasion the old lady was too indisposed to go to her beloved kirk, but found entertainment in the description of the passersby furnished by her irrepressible "nevvy": "Tammy, my man, keek out—wha's that?" "That's Baillie So-and-So's daughter, aunt, and isn't she making desperate love to young somebody, who's walking by her side?" "The graceless hizzie! I'd wauk her, gin I were her mammie! Keek out again, Tam." "There's Mrs. Blank, aunt, and she's got on a grand silk gown and such a velvet mantle!" "Set us up, laddie! She'd better far pay a' she's owing. What's neist?" And so they would go on, the crabbed old Scotchwoman little suspecting half the "stour" proceeded from the active imagination of her "nevvy" to heighten the fun and draw her out.

Overstocked.

Madge as the oldest of a family of girls has evidently heard and taken to heart the disappointment of her parents over the excessive femininity allotted by the fates to the family quiver.

When recently the fifth little daughter was born Madge was playing in the garden with one of her sisters and, as a neighbor considered, was decided-ly rough with the child.

"Madge, don't treat your little sister so," remonstrated the neighbor. "You might kill her."

"Well, if I did," was the cool response, "there's plenty more in the house."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Unchanging Sport.

The sport of deerstalking is still the most natural and most nearly allied to the hunting of primitive man that is to be found in the British islands. The difference between the actual hunting of the hungry Pict and the stalking of the owner of a modern deer forest is little more than the wedge.—Field.

When He Feels Safe.

Bacon—A man feels more secure when his views are endorsed by others. Egbert—Especially so if the man in question is a baseball umpire.—Young Statesman.

Out on Top.

Fuddy—Did you ever notice that successful men are generally bald? Duddy—Certainly. They came out on top.—Boston Transcript.

A Hard One.

"When," he demanded, "will you pay this bill?"

Slimming, we waved him toward our confere.

"You must ask," we said, "the puzzle editor."—Exchange.

Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm.—Emerson.

Amador County

Descriptive Article

Amador county comprises an area of 548 square miles. It lies on the western slope of Sierra Nevada mountains, and embraces within its territory all the diversity of valley, foothill, and high mountainous lands.

Climate.—The climate of the populous portions of the county is as genial and healthful as can be found anywhere in California. As climate is one of the most valuable assets of this favored state in attracting population, Amador stands second to no county in this regard.

It should, and no doubt will in time, when its climatic advantages are more thoroughly understood and appreciated, become a health resort not only for those in less favored states, but for the residents of other parts of California.

The temperature alone the central portion rarely falls below 30 degrees above zero in winter, and as rarely rises to 100 degrees in the summer.

Snow seldom falls in the settled districts, and never remains on the ground for more than a few hours.

Of course, in the high mountain regions of eastern Amador the snowfall is very heavy—which is characteristic of the entire Sierra Nevada range.

The summer season is always accompanied with cool nights; permitting of sound, refreshing slumber. Fogs are rare, cyclones are unknown, thunderstorms are infrequent.

Gold Mining.—The county, although rich in other sources of wealth, comparatively untouched, is noted principally for her quartz mines.

The deepest gold mines in America are located here. The Kennedy mine is now taking gold in liberal quantities from quartz extracted from a depth of over 3000 feet below the surface, with every indication that the pay-ore extends to a much greater depth.

Since the discovery of gold, the county has contributed fully \$100,000,000 to the world's supply of the precious metal.

The mines are still yielding at the rate of about two million dollars annually.

Nearly all of this wealth is produced by eight or ten mines operating on what is called the "mother lode," stretching clear across the county in a north-easterly direction a distance of twenty miles.

The mines aggregate between 400 and 500 stamps, and furnish employment for over 1000 miners.

This industry is still in its infancy.

The unexplored territory, even along the main gold belt, is far in excess of the ground that has actually been worked or prospected.

The county offers today one of the most inviting fields to be found anywhere in the world for the investment of capital in the fascinating business of gold mining, not alone along the mother lode, but also in the almost untouched mineralized country of the east belt, some ten or twelve miles from the main lode.

Besides gold, we have copper, deposits of pottery, coal, marble, slate, limestone, granite, and soapstone or talc—all undeveloped.

Agricultural Capabilities.—The agricultural possibilities equal, if not exceed, the mineral riches.

The valley lands will produce anything that can be grown in the most favored sections.

In the foothill lands all kinds of deciduous fruits thrive: also all kinds of vegetable are raised where irrigation is practicable along the numerous water courses.

Further up in the mountains, at an altitude of 2000 to 2500 feet, the soil is admirably adapted for apples and potatoes.

A ready market for many times the quantity now raised of these commodities can be found in the various mining towns.

Grape culture and winemaking are becoming important industries, both the grapes and wine commanding a better price than the product of the lowland.

Land is cheap compared with other California lands. Improved farms may be secured for one-fourth the price current in some places. Unimproved lands can be had from \$5 to \$10 per acre.

It does not require a fortune to buy a small ranch. There is room for a large addition to our agricultural population.

Vast tracts now devoted to cattle ranges might be made the homes of hundreds of prosperous farmers.

Amador has a population of less than 12,000. Three-fourths of this is concentrated in a strip of three miles above and below the mineral belt.

Jackson, the county seat, has about 2500 inhabitants, and is an incorporated city of the sixth class.

Other towns are Sutter Creek, Amador City, Drytown, Plymouth, Volcano, Pine Grove and Oleta. Ione City is the metropolis of the valley section, a thriving town of 1000 inhabitants.

The community is law abiding. Educational facilities are excellent.

A schoolhouse is within easy reach of nearly every family. There is one high school, located at Ione.

The assessment roll for 1909 is \$5,800,793, and the tax rate for both state and county purposes \$2 on the \$100.

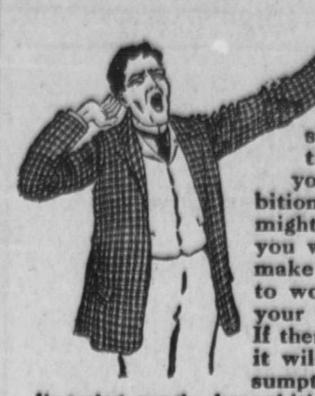
The Southern Pacific has a branch railroad running to Ione. From this point the Ione and Eastern railroad extends 14 miles further to the mining section.

The latest result of fifty years' experience in making Sewing machines for family use.

Machines sold on easy terms.

Absolutely the lightest running lock stitch Sewing Machine.

The various religious denominations and fraternal organizations are well represented.



Do You

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

National Government

EXECUTIVE

President.....William H. Taft
Vice President.....James S. Sherman

JUDICIARY

U. S. SUPREME COURT JUSTICES (Chief Justice Fuller)

First circuit.....Oliver W. Holmes
Second circuit.....Rufus W. Peckham
Third circuit.....Henry W. Brown
Fourth circuit.....Melville W. Fuller
Fifth circuit.....Edward W. White
Sixth circuit.....John M. Harlan
Seventh circuit.....William R. Day
Eight circuit.....David J. Brewer
Ninth circuit.....Joseph McKenna

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

(Pacific States and Territories)

Circuit judge.....William W. Morrow
Circuit judge.....Eskir M. Ross
Circuit judge.....William B. Gilbert
U. S. Commissioner for Amador country.....Richard Webb

LEGISLATIVE

SENATORS FROM CALIFORNIA

George C. Perkins and Frank P. Flint
CONGRESSMEN FROM CALIFORNIA

First district.....Wm. Englebright
Second district.....Duncan E. McKinlay
Third district.....Joseph K. Knowland
Fourth district.....Julius Kahn
Fifth district.....E. A. Hayes
Sixth district.....James C. Needham
Seventh district.....James McLachlan
Eighth district.....S. C. Smith

State Government.

EXECUTIVE

Governor.....James N. Gillett
Lieut-Governor.....Warren R. Porter
Secretary of State.....Charles F. Curry
Controller.....A. B. Nye
Treasurer.....Wm. R. Williams
Attorney-General.....Ulysses S. Webb
Surveyor-General.....Wm. S. Kingsbury
Supt. State Printing.....W. W. Shannon
Clerk Supreme Court.....F. L. Caughey

JUDICARY

SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice.....Wm. H. Beatty
Associate Justice.....T. B. McFarland
Associate Justice.....F. W. Henshaw
Associate Justice.....W. G. Lorigan
Associate Justice.....F. M. Angellotti
Associate Justice.....Lucian Shaw
Associate Justice.....M. C. Sloss

APPELLATE JUSTICES

First district.....James A. Cooper
First district.....Samuel P. Hall
First district.....Frank H. Kerrigan
Second district.....Matthew T. Alfen
Second district.....James W. Taggart
Second district.....Victor E. Shaw
Third district.....Norton P. Chipman
Third district.....Albert G. Burnett
Third district.....Elijah C. Hart

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

First district.....Joseph H. Scott
Second district.....Alex Brown
Third district.....Richard E. Collins
Fourth district.....Jeff D. McElvaine

RAILROAD COMMISSION

First district.....Alex C. Urwin
Second district.....Andrew M. Wilson
Third district.....Theodore Summerland

LEGISLATIVE

Senator, 10th district.....A. Caminetto
Assemblyman, 11th dist.....G. F. Snyder

U. S. LAND OFFICE

[Sacramento]

Register.....John F. Armstrong
Receiver.....John C. Ing

County Government.

Superior Judge.....Hon. Fred V. Wood
Sheriff & Tax Collector.....U. S. Gregory
Deputy.....W. T. Connors
District Attorney.....C. P. Vicini
Clerk and Auditor.....J. R. Huberty
Deputy.....L. Newman
Recorder.....Thos. M. Ryan
Deputy.....L. G. Meehan

Treasurer.....George A. Grifton
Assessor.....C. E. Jarvis
Deputy.....George A. Gordon
Surveyor.....Wm. Brown

Supt. Schools.....W. H. Greenhalgh
Supt. Hospital.....F. B. LeMoin
Physician.....E. E. Endicott, M. D.
Coroner & Public Admr.....H. E. Potter
Court Commissioner.....Geo. A. Gordon

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Township 1.....John Strom, Jackson
Township 2.....B. H. Bagley, Ione
Township 3.....A. Grillo, Volcano
Township 4D. A. Fraser Sutter Creek
Township 5.....L. Burke, Plymouth
[Chairman]

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Township No. 1.....A. Goldner
Township No. 2.....T. H. Garlin
Township No. 3.....A. W. Robinson
Township No. 4.....W. L. Rose
Township No. 5.....John Blower

CONSTABLES

Township No. 1.....A. Laverone
Township No. 2.....J. E. Kelley
Township No. 3.....T. C. McKenzie
Township No. 4.....T. S. Tuttle
Township No. 5.....N. E. Wheeler

GLOBE SIGHTS

Bulletin: Charley Hawk's hens laid fifteen eggs yesterday.

Women's schemes, like women's jokes, seldom amount to much.

We never get much excited about a boy wanderer; he usually outgrows it.

It frequently happens that the clever story-teller wastes a lot of time.

It may be said of the under dog, however, that he sometimes starts the fight.

The gentleman never spends much time in announcing that he is a gentleman.

It would be nice if a live man could have as many friends as every dead man has.

Occasionally, a boy goes to college, and seems to learn nothing more than not to work.

Another story we have little confidence in: That a woman passed for a man 35 years.

You may need a lawyer occasionally, but a more general need is to keep away from them.

The man who talks so much his cigar is always going out, might as well quit smoking.

Tim Murnane: There are two things all American: one the old flag, and one's baseball.

A boy's idea of a worthless dog is one which received its training at the hands of a woman.

A woman's idea of extravagance is to buy a dollar's worth of postage stamps at one time.

As much as the children like mother, they never approve of her great patience with father.

Since Adam started it, the fashion of blaming one's mistakes on others has hung on pretty well.

A boy's curiosity is aroused by a refrigerator, the same as a girl's is aroused by bureau drawers.

The difficulty of applying neatness to the process of chewing tobacco probably never will be overcome.

We never get much excited when an actor sings of the great virtue of Americans; actors brag a good deal.

We are not greatly impressed with the wisdom of statesmen. None of them seem to know how to reduce taxes.

One of the most expensive habits a man can get into is the habit of not being a gentleman. And it is a habit easily acquired.

Some men are crazy to leave a lot of money to their children, while other men say: "Let my children hustle for themselves, as I did."

We have many foolish ways, but we have never been indignant because of the heartless manner in which the government treats the Indians.

The trouble with the girl who powders is that she soon forgets she is engaged in a retail business, and branches out into the wholesale.

Considering that they are wiping on new towels, wearing new shoes, and cooking in new frying pans, young married couples get along pretty well.

So much attention is paid the college yell as to create the impression that students are being trained to earn a living after graduation by calling the cattle home.

So far as we have been able to find out, the only advantage in wearing false puffs and braids is that a woman can wash her hair these days without getting her head wet.

When a man has trouble with his stomach, it is due to one of two causes: Either his wife is such a good cook she is stuffing him, or she is such a poor cook she is starving him.

Here is a new way to reach distinction: To have hair that is hard to match at the stores. This is a greater mark of distinction these days than to have a disease that "puzzles" the doctors.

How many hairpins does a woman use when doing her hair? The hairpin editor of The Globe has investigated, and makes this report: She uses just as many as she has. If she has only two hairpins, she makes her hair stay up with two, but if she finds twenty in the top bureau drawer, she uses all of them.

All our life, we have lived where loafing Indians were common, and always thought this a great joke: An Indian would call on a white man, and ask him for a letter of recommendation, which the Indian wanted to present in his begging trips. So the white man would write a letter something like this:

"The bearer of this, an Indian, is personally known to me as a thief. As soon as he comes into your yard, unchain the dogs." And the Indian, not being able to read, would present the letter to people with the greatest confidence.

Every man has been longing for a young woman worth \$10,000,000 to lay her affection and fortune at his feet, and coax him to run away with her. (The men may deny it, but we hope we know the men, having been one a good many years.) Well, a Philadelphia heiress worth \$10,000,000 coaxed a man to run away with her. Were they happy? They were not. In fact, they became dissatisfied with each other in a few weeks, and permitted themselves to be discovered. And the heiress in this case was named Roberta! So it seems that whatever happens to us, we are not happy.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

A Combustion Turbine—The Oily Tack Behind a Ship—Waste of Food Life—Shifting Centers of Earth Disturbance—Palestine's Promise—Electrical Meat-Curing—Gold Contracted by Heat—Out-Door Frescoes—A Problem Solved.

A new French motor combines the steam turbine, the gas-engine and the hot-air engine. The continuous rotary motion of the turbine is much less wasteful of energy than the reciprocating motion of piston engines, but attempts to utilize in turbines the great advantages of power from gas explosion have not been successful. The new machine is made to operate steadily and economically through simple gas combustion. The turbine of ordinary type and working well at 600 deg. to 700 deg. C., is of special nickel, vanadium or tungsten steel, and has a novel feature in a compressor on the same axle, that sends into the gas-generator a current of air at a pressure of several atmospheres. Heavy petrol oil sprayed into the generator is burned in the current of air heated to 1800 deg. C. The great volume of gas produced gives sufficient pressure to drive the turbine, but as the heat is too great, the excess is used partly for heating the air previous to combustion and partly to vaporize water injected into the gases. To resist the high temperatures, the gas receptacle is of metal lined with carbondum. The heat is fully utilized, and an odd mixture of air, carbonic acid and superheated steam turns the turbine.

The track of smooth water, or "keel water," stretching in the wake of a moving vessel is often noticed, but little understood. The effect is not due to the influence of oil on surface tension, through the stilling of the waves may be similar. Prof. Ahlborn, a German investigator, has made some experiments with bodies moved on the water, and these show that the gyroscopic action of the eddies or whirls left behind on each side of the vessel smooth out the smaller waves and give the calm, oily-appearing track that is so familiar. The larger and swifter the ship the longer and broader is the smooth wake.

Through a single spawn of the female of the American toad contains 8,000 eggs, N. Miller finds no increase in the species. Dragon-flies, water-beetles, newts, crayfish and other water animals are destroyers.

Areas of earthquake and volcanic activity are traveling westward about 25 miles a year, according to the investigation of H. Wehner, a German physicist. He accounts for this by the novel theory that the earth's solid crust encloses a thin layer of liquid, within which is a solid nucleus rotating about the same axis as the outer shell, and in the same direction but with slightly less velocity, the lagging behind causing the nucleus to make a revolution to the west in the crust in about 592 years. It is assumed that earthquake and volcanic disturbances result when projecting or active spots on the nucleus are moves under weak portions of the crust. From reports by ships during the last 60 years, it is calculated that the active spots of the Atlantic are nearly all collected at the present time under the region between 35 deg. and 41 deg. west longitude and 1 deg. north and 1 deg. south latitude, and that this area off the northeastern coast of South America may be regarded as a danger zone.

That the soil possibilities of Palestine and California are much the same is quite a revelation. Prof. A. Aaronsohn, of Haifa, Palestine, has pointed out that each region has a range of low mountains near the coast, and beyond this a long interior valley with a range of higher mountains for the eastern wall, and, as the prevailing winds have the same direction, the distribution of rainfall corresponds closely. It is found that the very similar climatic and topographic conditions have produced similar plants. The languishing of agriculture in Palestine seems to be a result of poor government, not of sterile soil and arid climate, and it is believed that under better management the economic plants that flourish in California will be successfully introduced. Among the plants discovered in Palestine is wheat, growing wild in high altitudes on sterile soil, that is considered the prototype of our cultivated varieties.

In electrical curing, meat is covered with ordinary pickle in large wooden tanks, through which is passed an alternating current of 35 amperes at 35 volts. The carbon electrodes are enclosed in porous cups dipping into the brine. The electrical action is not well understood, but the curing is hastened, and a vat of two tons of meat is treated for less than a dollar.

The curious transparency of gold leaf when heated in contact with glass has been found by J. C. Chapman and H. L. Porter to have a curious explanation. When gold leaf was stretched on a platinum loop and heated in a double-

walled quartz crucible, it became more taut with rise in temperature, and eventually the contraction tore the leaf in places. The contraction temperature was about 340 degrees C. A leaf held by one side was weighted on the other edge to keep it under tension, and after reaching the critical temperature it contracted very rapidly with further increase. The microscope showed a change to a structure decidedly more granular. The effect is produced in the leaf only, and on heating gold wire there was no contraction. The transparency when heated on glass is attributed to the numerous clear spaces produced by the tearing of the leaf.

An interesting substitute for frescoes in outside decoration has been proposed by Prof. Wm. Ostwald. The fresco was suitable for the Middle Ages, but the sulphuric acid always present in the air of coal-burning cities causes such decoration to be rapidly destroyed at the present day. The resisting ornamentation to take its place is a pastel done upon a specially prepared ground, then fixed with chemicals, and finally rubbed over with paraffin. A two per cent solution of casein serves as fixing material. The acid causes the paraffin to become insoluble, and the picture is thus preserved by the very agent that so rapidly effaces all frescoes. A sterilized base is a safe-guard against internal bacterial decomposition, imparting durability within as well as without.

Ferro-concrete as a building material for resisting earthquakes seems to have very favorably impressed Profs. Omori and Nakamura, Japan's seismological experts. In Messina they found examples of construction with this material. A house was quite unaffected, and in some factories with brick walls and ferro-concrete frame, the former had fallen out while the latter was left intact. A large reservoir of brick was completely destroyed; a similar reservoir of ferro-concrete passed through the earthquake without damage.

DON'T FRET.

on't get discouraged when you hear What people say about you;
Don't get the blues and drop a tear Because they chance to doubt you.
Don't go around with troubled brow, O'erlooking all life's beauty;
The folks that talk will suffer more Than you, so do your duty.
Don't fret and fume and wish them ill— Their lives hold little pleasure;
Send back a message of goodwill— 'Twill serve to heap your measure.
Don't be discouraged, for the world Will always criticize you;
Earth's dearest treasure is the few True friends who love and prize you.
Lida Keck-Wiggins.

KEEP THE KIDNEYS WELL

Health is Worth Saving, and Some Jackson People Know How to Save It.

Many Jackson people take their lives in their hands by neglecting the kidneys when they know these organs need help. Sick kidneys are responsible for a vast amount of suffering and ill health, but there is no need to suffer nor to remain in danger when all diseases and aches and pains due to weak kidneys can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. The following statement leaves no ground for doubt.

J. W. Gallahan, 626 L St., Sacramento, Cal., says: "My back was so weak that I was scarcely able to work, I could not stoop without experiencing sharp pains through my loins and I was so lame in the morning on arising that I found it very difficult to put on my clothing. The kidney secretions were so frequent in passage as to force me to arise several times during the night. Doan's Kidney Pills have entirely disposed of my trouble and for that reason have my hearty endorsement."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Soon Sold Out.

Binks, the baker, stood behind his counter and gazed sadly at the huge piles of apple pies which were beginning to grow stale, for during the last few days business had been unaccountably slack. Suddenly he brought himself of a plain. Sitting down at his desk, he wrote as follows:

"Genuine Offer of Marriage.—A young man of agreeable exterior and ample means desires to form the acquaintance of a lady with a view to make her his partner for life. Beauty and wealth not so much an object as a good character and amiable disposition. Young ladies who may feel inclined to cast in their lot with him are hereby requested to call at Binks's bakery this afternoon at 3 o'clock and as a recognition eat an apple pie."

This he sent to the local paper, and a few minutes after three the next day the whole stock of apple pies was cleared out.

Making Life Safer

Everywhere life is being made more safe through the work of Dr. King's New Life Pills in constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, liver troubles, kidney diseases and bowel disorders. They're easy, but sure, and perfectly build up the health. 25¢ at Spagnoli's Drug Store.

AND HE DID

"The late Mr. Smithers was certainly a man of his word," said Mrs. Binder, looking up from the morning paper.

"Late Mr. Smithers?" queried her worser seven-eighths. "I hadn't heard of his death."

EMMA LEDOUX PLEADS GUILTY Of the Trunk Murder in Stockton

Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life.

From Stockton Independent Jan. 27

When it became known that the evidence of the medical experts was against her, Mrs Le Doux gave up the fight and last Saturday she wrote to her attorney, C. H. Fairall, that she was determined to plead guilty. She had been of the same mind several weeks ago, and word went out then that she was ready to plead guilty if assured of a life sentence but of course the promise could not be made for the court and the matter was not taken up to Judge Nutter until yesterday.

Yesterday morning's court scene, as far as San Joaquin county and local officials are concerned, terminated further interest in the gruesome and harrowing tale of the incidents connected with the murder, the subsequent placing of the body in the trunk and the attempt to ship the remains from Stockton to the home of the mother of the murderer, away back in the hills of Amador county, where chance of discovery seemed impossible to Emma Le Doux, who calculatively and with cunning succeeded in getting the body of her victim as far as the Southern Pacific depot, where, owing to slight error of detail in making shipping arrangements the horrible truth was revealed.

Just before the opening hour of the court yesterday Emma Le Doux, accompanied by her counsel, C. H. Fairall, district attorney George F. McNoble and deputy district attorney Grimm, appeared to plead guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree and accept whatever fate held out for her.

Immediately after the court session district attorney McNoble telephoned to the 96 witnesses who had been subpoenaed by the prosecution preparatory to the second trial, which was to commence February 2nd, excusing them from attendance.

Noted Criminal Case.

The first trial of Emma Le Doux for the murder of Albert McVicar cost San Joaquin county more than \$10,000 and was one of the most spectacular cases ever held in the west. More than 3000 rulings were made by Judge W. B. Nutter, who presided, and attorney Fairall for the defense and Judge C. W. Norton, then district attorney, and George F. McNoble, then assistant district attorney, represented the people.

At no time since her arrest has Mrs Le Doux ever admitted her guilt or made any sort of a confession but did incriminate herself in a few instances by certain statements made.

Formal Proceedings.

The formal court proceedings in all its details just as they were conducted at the session yesterday morning are as follows:

The Court.—The people against Le Doux.

Mr Fairall.—If the court please, I appear in obedience to the written command of my client to perform a solemn duty. By the long confinement which she has undergone, I find her broken in health, in spirit and in mind. She wishes to plead guilty. I ask, therefore, to withdraw the former plea of not guilty made by her.

The court.—Is that your wish, Mrs Le Doux; to withdraw your plea of not guilty?

The Defendant.—It is.

The Court.—What is your plea now?

The Defendant.—Guilty.

The Court.—Let the plea of guilty be entered, Mr Clerk. Any evidence to be offered here respecting the degree of the crime?

Mr McNoble.—I will offer the evidence given at the first hearing in this matter.

The Court.—The testimony taken at the previous trial is received for the purpose of fixing the degree of the crime, and upon that the court fixes and determines the degree of the crime to be that of murder of the first degree. Under the law, Mrs LeDoux, you are entitled to two days before the judgment of the court may be pronounced upon your plea of guilty at this time entered, or you may waive that time and have the judgment or sentence pronounced at this time; which do you want to do? Have it now?

The Defendant.—Yes, sir.

Gist of Court Trial.

The Court.—On the 2nd day of April, 1906, the grand jury of this county returned to this court an indictment against you charging you with the crime of murder, alleged to have been committed on the 24th day of March, 1906, charging therein that you did upon that date willfully, unlawfully and feloniously, and of your malice aforethought, kill and murder one Albert N. McVicar, a human being, then and there being. Upon being arraigned upon this indictment you entered a plea of not guilty and your case was thereafter set for trial; you were represented by counsel, a jury was empaneled and trial had. Subsequent to that time, and

Stockton Cal., Jan. 22, 1910.
Mr. C. H. Fairall, San Francisco, Cal.—Dear Sir. Owing to the condition of my health, which has become badly shattered by four years' confinement, I do not feel able to stand the strain of another trial.

I therefore have decided to plead guilty and I want you to do what you can to dispose of the matter quickly.

Yours sincerely,
MRS EMMA LEDOUX.

Features of Case.

March 24, 1906—Albert N. McVicar murdered.

March 26, 1906—Emma Le Doux arrested at Antioch.

June 5, 1906—Emma Le Doux placed on trial.

June 23, 1906—Emma Le Doux con-

S. DEUTSCH The Tailor

Rooms 1 & 2, Webb Building, Jackson.

I have the pleasure to announce that I will have by February 1, for inspection, over 3000 samples of different designs of woolens for spring and summer suits for 1910.

I wish to thank the public for the liberal patronage accorded me in the past, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

victed and sentenced to be hanged October 19, 1906.

April 10, 1907—Transcript on appeal perfected.

January 13, 1908—Argued in supreme court.

May 19, 1909—New trial granted.

January 26, 1910—Pleads guilty. Sentenced to San Quentin for life.

Hotel Arrivals.

Globe

Thursday—Albert Nichols, Buena Vista; John Nicholaus, J A Nicholaus, Sacramento; C A Berry, Glenco; Fred Patison, West Point.

Friday—H G Spoton, San Francisco; Geo P Gate, Sacramento; B W Pitts, Pine Grove; M Vukasovich, Bay State mine.

Saturday—Wm Foss, L Katz, Joe Dawson, S Row, John West, San Francisco; J D Nichols, Ritchey.

Sunday—W A Bailey, Yreka; Henry Lahorgue, Clinton.

Monday—Robert Jameson, G H Clark, C E Brumfield, J F Brumfield, O E Harrell, C Deaver, Will Nannis, Plymouth; F E Blakeley, Pine Grove; F E Clark, San Francisco; Geo Yager, Ione; Joseph Garibaldi, Volcano; Bert Muller; T Jones.

Tuesday—Henry Greilich, Mrs Sarah Stevens, Drytown; H M Gibbons, Volcano; Frank Johnson, Sutter Creek.

Wednesday—F B Joyce, Defender; O Hammel, Clements; Geo M Leon, Albert Palmenter, H G Spolton, San Francisco.

National

Thursday—F A Merrill, J Newman, G J Yager, Eric Schmidt, E W Perkins, F M Sible, L T Eaton, W C Dillian, Walter Stewart, Geo Dunlap, Ione; H O Willis, Sacramento; E S Hopper, Martell.

Friday—Truman Cox, Ione; J F Cutshall, Sacramento; M Murphy, J B Doherty, Jessie Jacob, San Francisco; Peter Musto, jr, Stockton; E F Alderman, Galt; J H West.

Saturday—John Spencer, A P Sibley, C N Revis, Jesse Denend; H Schaffer, E C Solinsky, Morris English, Gus Moose, San Francisco; F A Hensley, Electra; Carl Bartlett, Berkeley; A Bailey, Yreka.

Sunday—W W Steele; M N Lanfenberry, Harry Budd, Ed Van Vranken, Stockton; Roy Van Vranken, Snelling; W H Smith, Perkins; J Massen, San Francisco; Ezra Taylor, Plymouth.

Monday—R M Van Vranken, Clements; T J Dowling, F P Curti, S Halub, Abe Arnhain, Theo Petermann, Fitzgerald, James Shealar, San Francisco; E W Keeley, Nevada City; Fred W Moore, Sacramento; Claude Wilson, Oleta; J W Allions, Plymouth.

Tuesday—J V Grass, H W Ralph, O M Atwood, Stockton; H H Hockett, E A Payson, Geo Dearborn, J W Warner, San Francisco; W C Gilpin, G W Hamman, Sacramento; B A Arneyer, San Jose.

Wednesday—B F Welch, L J Rodgers, San Francisco; W J Thirley, W H Sheets, J E Hunt, Stockton; D W Laughlin, Berkeley.

Saved At Death's Door

The door of death seemed ready to open for Murray W. Ayers, of Transit Bridge N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "my skin was almost yellow; eyes sunken; tongue coated; emaciated from losing 40 pounds, growing weaker daily. Virulent liver trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine-electric bitters cured me. I regained the 40 pounds lost and now am well and strong."

For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles they're supreme. 50c at Spagnoli Drug Store.

10870
A \$100 Typewriter
for 17 cents a Day

Please read the headline over again. Then its tremendous significance will dawn upon you.

An Oliver Typewriter—the standard visible writer—the \$100 machine—the most highly perfected typewriter on the market—yours for 17 cents a day!

The typewriter whose conquest of the commercial world is a matter of business history—yours for 17 cents a day!

The typewriter that is equipped with scores of such conveniences as "The Balance Shift," "the Buling Device," the "Double Release," the "Locomotive Base," the "Automatic Spacer," the "Automatic Tabulator," the "Disappearing Indicator," the "Adjustable Paper Fingers," the "Scientific Condensed Keyboard," all

You for 17 Cents a Day!

We announced this new sales plan recently, just to feel the pulse of the people. Simply a small cash payment, then 17 cents a day. That is the plan in a nutshell.

The result has been such a deluge of applications for machines that we are simply astounded.

The demand comes from people of all classes, all ages, all occupations.

The majority of inquiries has come from people of known financial standing who were attracted by the novel proposition. An impressive demonstration of the immense popularity of the Oliver Typewriter.

A startling confirmation of our belief that the Era of Universal Typewriting is at hand.

A Quarter of a Million People are Making Money with

The OLIVER
Typewriter
The Standard Visible Typewriter

The Oliver Typewriter is a money-maker, right from the word go. It is easy to run that begins to pay off in the "expert" class. Earn as you learn. Let the machine pay the 17 cents a day—and all above that is yours.

Wherever you are, there's work to be done and money to be made by using the Oliver. The business world is calling for Oliver operators. There are not enough to supply the demand. Their salaries are considerably above those of many classes of workers.

An Oliver Typewriter in every Home

That is our battle cry today. We have made the Oliver supreme in usefulness and absolutely reliable in business. Now comes the conquest of the home.

The simplicity and strength of the Oliver fit it for family use. It is becoming an important factor in the home training of young people. An educator as well as a money maker.

Our new selling plan puts the Oliver on the threshold of every home in America. Will you close the doors of your home or office on this remarkable Oliver opportunity?

Write for further details of our easy offer and a free copy of the new Oliver catalog. Address

The Oliver Typewriter Co.

326 First Avenue,
aul 6m SFATTLE. Washington

Notice of Probate of will of Sarah A. Serine, Deceased.

In the superior court of the state of California, in and for Amador county.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Serine, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that Saturday, the 29th day of January, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, in the court-room of said court, at the courthouse in the city of Jackson, Amador county and state of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Sarah A. Serine, deceased, and for hearing the application of John H. Werly for the issuance to him of letters of administration with the will annexed thereto.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 12th day of January, 1910.

J. R. HUBERTY, Clerk.
Spagnoli and Spagnoli, attorneys for the petitioner.

ja 14

ALL kinds of Blanks for U. S. Land Filings—
Homestead, Timber and Mineral blanks—
may be had at the Ledger office; also deeds
mortgages, promissory notes, etc.
for sale; also mining signals on
cloth at Ledger office.

Wm. G. Snyder, attorney for plaintiff.

3t

Sixty-First Dividend Notice of People's Savings Bank

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

For the half year ending December 31, 1909, a dividend has been declared at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on Ordinary Deposits, and 4½ per cent on Term Deposits, free from taxes, payable on and after January 3, 1910.

ONR. Dollar will start an Ordinary Account. FIFTY Dollars will start a term account. Send for Booklet "Banking by Mail."

NEW

NATIONAL HOTEL

Jackson, Amador County, Cal.

D. S. and H. M. MASON,

Prop's

Stage Office for all points.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

Lighted by electricity throughout.

The best meals for 35c and 50 cents.

First-class service in every way.

A1 Flour...

Made from Best Wheat

With Best Machinery

By the Best Skilled Workmen

A trial will convince you....

MANUFACTURED BY

Woodland Grain & Milling Co.

BUCKINGHAM & HECHT
GUARANTEED

MANUFACTURERS SHOES SAN FRANCISCO

CONFIDENCE IN SHOES

During the rain months, everyone wants a pair of shoes that will hold together even though they are soaked through. Our shoes have stood through 50 winters, and snow and rain and ice and sleet have no deterring effect upon them. Our reputation for "Solid Shoe." Manufacturers stands summer and winter, through all seasons, for all weathers. We try our best to make the best. That's why our customers have confidence in our product. Ask your dealer, he knows.

BUCKINGHAM & HECHT'S SHOES ARE GUARANTEED.

HEALD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

Fall Term Opens Aug. 30.

Write for Information.

HEALD'S Stockton, Cal.

The biggest clubbing offer ever made. Amador Ledger and Bulletin—the leading evening daily paper of San Francisco, only \$3 per year, in advance. Subscribe now.

FOR RENT.—The store premises now occupied by the Red Front, on Main street, Jackson, opposite the Globe hotel. For particulars apply to George Weller, Jackson.

Receipt books, location blanks, deeds mortgages, promissory notes, etc. for sale; also mining signals on cloth at Ledger office.

Men's Private Diseases Cured quickly and effectually at